

THE NAPANEE

Wilson U M 20 Jan 03
Vol. 11

52—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

A real business-like cold day is better than much language, when it comes to pointing out shortcomings in one's Winter Wardrobe.

The Holidays loom ahead "Robinson's" offers many special chances to either save money, gift things, or give better than you had planned.

About 25 Handsome Suits for Women.

About twenty-five handsome Suits, comprising Broadcloths, Venetians, Homespun, Mixed Celvits; some made with Eton Jacket, other Russian Blouse. All Tailor finished. All of these have received marching orders to go before Xmas. A price reduction on an average of about 25 per cent is the way we take to do it. That means \$25.00 kinds for \$19.00, \$20.00 for \$14.00, \$15.00 for \$10.00, \$8.00 for \$6.00. "ONE PRICE TO ALL."

Women's—Holiday Umbrella—Men's.

Just received for the holiday trade a few dozen very choice, natty styles, introducing the latest New York ideas of handles and sticks, \$2.25 to \$5.00. (One price to all.)

Women's and Children's Underwear.

We sell an immense amount of Women's and Children's Underwear, All Wools, Part Wools and No Wool at all, if you wish. Just now we should have every size in every line. Black tights for children are comparatively a new thing, but gaining in popularity. Kickers for children are a new fangled night garment but very sensible these cold nights. (One price to all.)

Blankets.

This is great weather for them. We have the All-Wool and Union in Whites and Grey. Two yard wide sheeting in Grey and White. 1½ Grey and 1½ White Flannelette Blankets. But we just want to tell you that we have the softest and nicest feeling 10½ White Blanket that ever came into this store for 75 cents a pair. (One price to all.)

High Class Dress Goods.

The Fabrics that are wanted by the best dressers for the most stylish costumes are Zibelines, Broadcloths, Priestly's fabrics. Made to order by us if you wish and our guarantee goes with every pair. City styles with town prices. (One price to all.)

Best Dollar Kid Glove.

We have a dollar Kid Glove that every Woman should know about. It's made of selected skins and our guarantee goes with every pair. A bottle of perfume for the asking goes with every pair from now until Xmas. See that the word "Fowens" is stamped on the Domes. (One price to all.)

Christmas Furs.

Sale of Men's and Youth's Ready-to-Wear Suits.

About forty Men's and Youth's Suits have been ordered out and be cleared before the holidays. To do this a price reduction of an average of 25 per cent has been put on them. That means \$12.50 and \$13.50 suits for \$10.00, \$10.00 for \$7.50, \$7.50 for \$5.00, \$5.00 for \$4.00 and \$4.50 for \$3.50. Among the lot are Tweeds, Blue Serges, Fawn Worsteds in sizes 33 to 42.

Women's Ties and Stock Collars.

This has been a great week at the Women's Neckwear Department. We propose keeping the trade lively right up till Xmas. The latest novelties are getting an early showing here. (One price to all.)

Brussels Net Pillow Shams.

The new kinds are lovely, in fact they are so nice that people buy them for table covers 75c. and \$1.00 each. (One price to all.)

Piano and Mantle Drapes.

Made of pure Japanese Silk, embroidered with gold. They are very beautiful and so very, very reasonable. See them. (One price to all.)

Women's Flannel Waists.

Flannels, Albatross and other warmish stuff. The separate waist comes to stay. No wonder people buy the Ready-to-Wears. Some new ones for \$3.00. (One price to all.)

Short Ends Silk.

Much selling in our Silk Department, has left a lot of short ends which are a lot of desirable lengths suitable for fancy work, linings and are measured up and priced as remnants.

Silk House Jackets.

We have them for Men and Women made from Japanese Silk beautifully quilted and interlined with feather weight down. Light Pink, Red, Yellow, just the thing for solid comfort house wear \$5.00. (One price to all.)

The Fabrics that are wanted by the best dressers for the most stylish costumes are Zibelines, Broadcloths, Priestly's fabrics. Made to order by us if you wish and our guarantee your safeguard. City styles with town prices. "One price to all."

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Christmas Furs.

The question arises "What am I going to give?" There is no gift more acceptable than a gift of needed Fur. It is a sensible gift—it is a welcome gift always. We have hundreds of small furs to select from and Fur Coats by the score. Better make your selection now and we will deliver Xmas eve. Ruffs 25c. to \$25.00—Gauntlets \$2.50 to \$15.00—Muffs \$2.00 to \$12.50—Capelines \$1.50 to \$45.00—Electric Seal Coats at \$35.00—Coon Coats for Men and Women—Persian Lamb Coat \$50.00 to \$125.00—Astrachan Coats \$25.00 to \$50.00. Caps of Grey Lamb, Black Lamb, Astrachan, Nutria, Muskrat. Our Guarantee is your safeguard if you buy here. It is a safe Guarantee as you must know. "One price to all."

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs.

A most useful and appropriate Christmas gift. Our preparations for Xmas in this connection surpass any previous records. Our interior display is so arranged that you may see a great variety of styles with plain priced tickets attached. The most of our Novelty Handkerchiefs have only been in the store a week, so that you may rest assured that our styles are the cream of the trade. Full range from 1c to \$1.00. "One price to all."

Man's Best Friend "The Winter Overcoat."

Perhaps you've been wearing a Fall Top-coat or a rain-coat until now. Now you want a good honest heavy Winter Overcoat, and you want it to-day. We're good and ready with the best and best looking kinds at fairest prices. See our special Ulsters at \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$9.00. See our special Overcoats at \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00.

CREDIT SALE—OF HORSES AND COWS.

The undersigned having decided to close out his farming business will offer for sale by Public Auction on the Catwright Farm, north of the Grand Trunk Station, Napanee.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19th

at 1 o'clock sharp,

the following valuable Farm Stock, Machinery, Implements etc.: 25 head horses, several Clan Grant mares in foal by Lewie, one black team, two chestnut mares in foal by Lewie, one grey Clan Grant colt rising four, two Clan Grant mares, three years old; one sorrel mare by Keiler, four years old; one chestnut Mitchell Colt, four years old; four two year old colts, by Clan Grant; three yearling colts by Lewie. Short Horses—Three thoroughbred Durham Cows with pedigree; one Durham Bull, three years old with pedigree; ten grade cows from best milking strain, Durham, pedigree; fifteen grade yearlings, rising two; ten grade calves, 12 pigs. Machinery—One Noxon Binder, one Noxon Seeder (nearly new) one Fanning Mill, Rakes, three walking Plows, one 12ft iron Harrow, three Lumber Wagons, one platform Spring Wagon, one heavy Spring Wagon, one light Spring Wagon, one 11 ft lit Bob-Sleighs, one heavy set Lumber Sleighs, two Cutters, two Buggies, four sets heavy Harness, one set light double Harness, one Hay Fork, car and pulley; one Road Cart, two seated double Carriage, one heavy top; one Peter Hamilton four horse Cultivator, new; one pair Platform Scales, Eorks, Shovel's, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—\$10 and under, Cash; over that amount 6 months credit on approved Joint Notes bearing 6 per cent interest. W. H. GIBSON, Auctioneer. S. GIBSON, Proprietor.

New Store—The Syndicate

On Saturday next, Dec 6th, there will be opened in the old Express Store, a new China, Stationery and Fancy Goods Store. Christmas goods a specialty.

What to Buy For Xmas

Is the popular thought this season. If this question is before you call at SMITH'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy. Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw. Oysters you can eat with pleasure. RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

A Useful Xmas Gift,

Ladies' Chatelaine and Wrist Bags and Purse, in Red Seal, Walrus and Alligator, —at—

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.
JAS. A. CLOSE

The sentence of Higgins the boy murderer of St. John N. B. has been commuted to life imprisonment.

Thirteen Anarchists who were plotting to kill the King of Italy were arrested near Spezzia.

The Coronation Choir was good—very good indeed.

Some Results of Impure Blood. A blotched, pimply, disfigured face, feeling of exhaustion, wracked nerves, headache and a dull brain. The proper cure is one Ferrozone Tablet after each meal. Ferrozone cleans and beautifies the complexion by making rich, pure blood. It restores the enfeebled brain and unstrung nerves to a healthy vigorous condition. It invigorates all the physical and mental powers, and brings strength and ambition to the depressed. Refuse a substitute for Ferrozone—it's the best tonic, re-builder and invigorator known. Price 50c., at Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Come to stay. No wonder people buy the ready-to-wear. Come now at \$3.00.

"One price to all."

Short Ends Silk.

Much selling in our Silk Department, has left a lot of short ends which are a lot of desirable lengths suitable for fancy work, linings and are measured up and priced as remnants.

Silk House Jackets.

We have them for Men and Women made from Japanese S. beautifully quilted and interlined with feather weight down. Light Pink, Red, Yellow, just the thing for solid comfort house wear \$5.00. "One price to all."

Chatelaine Bags.

Several new lines have been added to the stock for the holiday. Small sizes for the wrist start at 25c each, and 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$ the price range for the larger kinds. "One price to all."

Not Flannels but like Flannels.

One of the most demanded of cold weather fabrics. Our patterns are very large. Special attention given to designs. Suits, Dressing Jackets, Wrappers and Separate Waists. This week brought some very fine patterns for ten cent retailing. "One price to all."

A Store for Men's Gifts.

How many Napanee men know that Robinson's is the most satisfactory store in town for men? Lots do. More don't. The good word about Men's Goods store is spreading—increased sales show that. The good that money speaks—for "money talks," you know—is the emphatic approval given by the carefully dressed men of the town. And men approve—it is safe for the women to choose the men's gifts here.

Men's Mufflers 15c, 20c, 25c, 50, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Men's and Boy's Neck wear 15c, 25c. and 50c. in all the newest and approved shapes.

Men's and Boy's Colored and White Shirts at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, suspenders etc.

At Wallace's—

You can buy Lowney's chocolates and bon bons, McGregor's chocolates and Butter Scotch, the newest thing in Perfume, Sachet Powder, all odors in bulk and dainty packages, Hair Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Clinical Thermometers, Rubber Air Cushions, Rubber sponges, Rubber Water Bottle, Ear Trumpets, Frost Queen Chamois vest, and all medicines advertised in THE EXPRESS

T. B. WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggist

Edward Murphy and William Burton, accused of attempting to personate voters at Kingston, were fined \$50 and costs each or six months in jail.

Mr. James Rogers' rig was struck by a train near Havelock. Mrs. Rogers was killed, one son fatally injured and Mr. Rogers and two other children hurt.

A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease

I, the undersigned Druggist, am fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money." Thomas B. Wallace, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

Nomination Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of electors of the Township of Richmond be held at Selby Town Hall on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29th, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Reeve and Councillors for the year 1906.

ABRAM WIGNALL
Township

Ladies' Lorgnettes and Gents' beautiful selection from new designs reliable guarantees.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery

A St. Louis millionaire brewer sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in connection with the "boodling" scandal. Parliament is not expected to open February 19.

Mr. George Dawson, formerly of Montreal, dropped dead in Montreal.

James Murphy was run over by car at St. Catharines and killed.

Call and see our Vases and Fin including what is newest in rich Louwelsa ware, richly decorated pottery, Delicate Wave Crest, best Vienna Decorated China, Wedgwood and Doulton, all high class.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery

For the month of November Imports increased \$9,074,000 and exports increased \$8,146,500.

Stomach "Scowls."—Ever notice seams and furrows that steal into the face of the sufferer from indigestion, and chronic stomach ailments? The sunshine break in and the lines when Dr. Von Stans Pineapple are given a chance to show their One lady, in writing of their effect her case, calls them "A heaven-born." 35 cts.—120

FREE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1902.

The Holidays loom ahead and Robinson's offers many splendid chances to either save money on gift things, or give better things than you had planned.

Women.

Trade with **Ebon Jackets**, others with an average of about 25 per cent. **THE PRICE TO ALL.**

Youth's

have been ordered out and must at a price reduction of an average of \$12.50 and \$13.50 Suits for \$4.00 for \$4.00 and \$4.50 for \$3.50. Worsteds in sizes 33 to 44.

Stock Colars.

Women's Neckwear Department and still Xmas. The latest novelties all."

Shams.

are so nice that people buy them all."

Drapes.

with gold. They are very pretty all."

Waists.

sh staff. The separate waist has lately—Wears. Some new beauties all."

has left a lot of short ends among for fancy work, linings &c. All

en made from Japanese Silk, all other weight down. Light Blues, comfort house wear \$5.00. all."

The Wonderful Starfish.

There are scores upon scores of different forms of marine animal life that come within the category assigned to starfishes, but the most singular specimen in the whole group is the splendid astrophyton—the "sea basket" of the sailors. It is truly a wonderful specimen of marine life, having hundreds of long and short, straight, twisted and curled tentacles, and but for the geometric precision of the plan upon which the starlike "body" is fashioned might be mistaken for a miniature, circular specimen of the devilfish. The center of the creature, the "hub," from which the five stout arms radiate, is the body, head and "thinking machine" of our curious astrophyton.

The whole, not including the labyrinthine tentacles, which branch to all the points and intermediate points of the compass, looks for all the world like an animated Fourth of July fire-wheel. The five main arms are divided into three each within a short space from the astro's body, and these three are almost immediately subdivided into innumerable other arms and tentacles, the whole forming a net by means of which it captures its prey and holds its victims until the life has been sucked out of them.

Saws That Cut Each Other.

A proverb has been defined as "the wisdom of the many and the wit of one;" but, clever as this definition is, it is scarcely borne out by a comparison of the most familiar of our proverbs. The following are some of the most striking: "Penny wise and pound foolish" is the exact opposite of "Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves;" so "Birds of a feather flock together" and "Two of a trade never agree;" "Absence makes the heart grow fonder" and "Out of sight, out of mind," are just as contradictory as "Many hands make light work" and "Too many cooks spoil the broth." So, too, "Delays are dangerous" is the flat opposite of "Second thoughts are best," while the philosopher who invented the axiom "The early bird catches the worm" had apparently never heard of King Alfonso's world renowned saying that "All things come to him who waits." On this particular subject the opinion of the worm and the bird might be worth having.

Remember that we are sole agents for Regina Precision Watches the best time piece in the market to-day, bar-none. They are manufactured specially for us. Our customers say "Just as good as you recommended Mr. Chinnick."

F. CHINNEK'S Jewelry Store.

Worth Trying Again.

The impecunious author passed over the manuscript with a faltering hand. The aged but truthful editor started.

"Er—Mr. Wrightly," he said, with the air of a man who has just become

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

and all kinds of Sash Factory Goods: Also Mill Wood, Salt, Star Portland Cement, and COAL for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

The Rathbun Co.
R.B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

A Few Short Weeks

In the few short weeks of Xmas buying quality is criticized more carefully than usual, you'll agree to that. If the time ever was when quality cut more figure than price it is just now. It will pay you, and extremely well, to call on us when you want high grade goods. We carry only the best stocks. Try us for

**Seeded Raisins, Cleaned Currants
Citron, Orange, Lemon Peels, etc. J.F. Smith.**

Christmas Presents.

Carver sets in cases make a very useful present. Carvers in pairs if so desired. Also a first-class stock of silver plated knives, forks and spoons.

BOYLE & SON.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

We have a watch for everyone. The largest stock of watches ever shown in this district, every watch sold under a guarantee. If you see our stock you will be convinced.

SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE.

For Your Friend.

Ebony Hand Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Fancy Whisks, and Toilet Articles for the Christmas trade.

—at—
**The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.**

Mr. H. L. Hall, city editor of The London Advertiser, is dead.

Lewis Yorke, a young man near Belleville, was trampled to death in his stable.

See the John Street Store for stealing silver novelties, babies' woollen hoods, jackets, booties, mitts and veils. All kinds of fancy work done to order.

Mr. James Maitland, aged 94 years died at Belleville from injuries received by being run over by a lady cyclist.

It is reported at Ottawa that Lord Milner, Governor of the Transvaal, will be the next Governor-General of Canada.

The temperance people of St. Catharines intend to enter municipal affairs and put a list of candidates in the field for Mayor and Aldermen.

Miss M. J. Ross, successor to Mrs. Cliff, has a large stock of Xmas goods at the John Street Fancy Store.

It is reported that Wm. Priest, a Brandon bootblack, has inherited a fortune of

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for \$6 00
A Gold Filling 1 00
A Silver Filling 50
A Cement Filling 25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50c

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood and Miss Beattie returned home after spending a week in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McLaughlin, of Forest Mills, were the guests of Mrs. John P. Nolan on Monday last.

Miss Ethel FitzPatrick spent Sunday with her mother at Selby.

Miss Nellie Collier is spending the week with her brother, Newburgh.

Mr. A. Grange, Nanapanee, was in Cornwall last Saturday on business.

Rev. W. W. Peck, Nanapanee, left last week for Southern California.

Mrs. Doree, Nanapanee, made a trip to Toronto Wednesday.

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weather fabrics. Our range of 1 given to designs. Suitable for Waists. This week brought to ailing.

Gifts.

Robinson's is the most satisfactory out. The good word about this sales show that. The good word know—is the emphatic evidence men of the town. And if the ope the men's gifts here, \$1.00 and \$1.25. ad 50c. in all the newest and most

Nomination Meeting.

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ABRAM WINTERS,
Township Clerk

dies' Lorgnettes and Gents' Chains a tiful selection from new designs with ble guarantees.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

St. Louis millionaire brewer was send- to two years in the penitentiary in ection with the "boodling" scandale. rliament is not expected to open until uary 19.

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this particular subject the opinion of the worm and the bird might be worth having.

Remember that we are sole agents for Regina Precision Watches the best time piece in the market to-day, bar-none. They are manufactured specially for us. Our customers say "Just as good as you recommended Mr. Chinneck."

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Worth Trying Again.

The Impecunious author passed over the manuscript with a faltering hand. The aged but truthful editor started.

"Er—Mr. Wrightly," he said, with the air of a man who has just become saddled with a great thought, "did you ever hear that Walter Scott received the suggestion of his first successful novel while he was washing his hands?"

"I—I believe I read of it," stammered the Impecunious author, slipping his hands into his pockets. A faraway look came into the face of the aged but truthful editor.

"I was merely throwing out the suggestion," he said softly.

Pepys on Lent.

The scarcity of fish in old times in England made it difficult for the poor to keep Lent. Pepys remarks, "The talk of the town now is whether Lent shall be kept with the strictness of the king's proclamation, which is thought cannot be, because of the poor who cannot buy fish." He also says: "Notwithstanding my resolution, yet, for want of other victuals, I did eat flesh this Lent," and again, "Our dinner was only sugar sopps and fish, the only time we have had a Lenten dinner all this Lent."

Reliable Lady Agents wanted to take orders for the best custom made dress skirts and walking skirts in Canada. Write quickly.

DOMINION GARMENT CO.,
Box 209 Guelph, Ont.

The best season in our optical trade we have yet had which speaks volumes for A. F. Chinneck's success in testing eyes and fitting glasses. Eyes tested free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Her One Success.

In the civil war time a western woman who had lost her husband in the field and who hoped to win a livelihood for herself and her little ones by writing sent to Harper's Magazine a story which had no special distinction and was returned. In the desperate mood that followed this rejection she sat down with pen aflame and told "why I wrote it," and her story under that title was accepted and published, winning a sympathetic response from all its readers. But this production, the echo of a vital moment, was her one story in the magazine. Oliver Wendell Holmes said that anybody could write one interesting novel if he could truly tell the story of his own life.

5160 Bottles

—of our—

Cough Mixture!

has been sold—with great results.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

A. S. Kimmerly is giving 24 lbs. of Granulated or 28 lbs. Light Yellow Sugar \$1. New Raisins and cleaned Currants 3 lbs. for 25c. 6 lbs. Rice or Tapioca 25c 10 lbs. Wheat Germ 25c. Keewatin flour takes the lead. Dodd's Kidney Pills 40c. Peruna 90c. bottle. I pay highest prices for Mink, Fox and all kinds of raw furs.

See the John Street Store for stealing oil or novelties, babies woollen hoods, jackets, booties, mitts and veils. All kinds of fancy work done to order.

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It is reported that Wm. Priest, a Brandon bootblack, has inherited a fortune of one million dollars by the death of an uncle in California.

Moore's famous non-leakable fountain pen. Does not matter which end is up in the pocket or hand bag. The only pen like this in the market.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Carpet Sweepers.

Buy a carpet sweeper for your wife or friend. Bissell celebrated sweepers are the best. Sold only by us.

BOYLE & SON.

Patent Report

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

- 713,180 — James Bottrell Uren, Lillooet B. C. — Thill Coupling.
- 713,616 — William James Dobbin, Morris Man — Grain Drill.
- 714,006 — Benjamin Menerd, Farnham, Que. — Trap Valve.
- 714,389 — Robert McArthur, Holland, Man — Attachment for bob-sled.
- 714,495 — Joseph Alyhousse Leeperance, Montreal, Que. — Folding Bed.
- 714,992 — Julius Arnold, Bradshaw, Ont. — Fly Trap.
- 715,020 — Andre Chana, Duck Lake, Sask., N. W. T. — Mowing Machine Cutter.
- 715,168 — Charles D. Spates, Rossaway, N. S. — Bread Slicer.

Perfume.

Imported Perfumes for Christmas. The newest and best at

The Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE

Turning Down the Doctors. The marvelous cures of Catarrhazone are being much talked about. Thousands are daily recognizing the exceptional merit of this simple inhaler treatment, and instead of running to the doctor with their winter ills they protect themselves by Catarrhazone; it kills colds in the head in ten minutes, quickly relieves Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Troubles, and cures even though all other remedies have failed. Catarrhazone is very pleasant, safe and convenient to use. Its best recommendation is its enormous sale; try it to-day. Price \$1.00, small size 25c., at Druggists.

XMAS GIFTS.

Our Stock of Xmas gifts consisting of Fancy Glassware, Chinaware, Fancy Toilet Cases, Shaving Sets, Neck Tie Boxes, Work Boxes, and a splendid assortment of dolls and toys has arrived, and has been marked at

Very Low Prices.

We invite you to inspect our goods before making purchases elsewhere and see how far a dollar will go at the

PEOPLE'S FAIR.

McINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood and Miss Beale returned home after spending a week in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McLaughlin, of Forest Mills, were the guests of Mrs. John P. Nolan on Monday last.

Miss Ethel EitzPatrick spent Sunday with her mother at Selby.

Miss Nellie Collier is spending the week with her brother, Newburgh.

Mr. A. Grange, Napanee, was in Cornwall last Saturday on business.

Rev. W. W. Peck, Napanee, left last week for Southern California.

Mrs. Doxsee, Napanee, made a trip to Toronto Wednesday.

Misses Devitt and Pringle, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wallace, and Mrs. Roy, Napanee, and Mrs. Renand, Boston, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wagar, River Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Hunt, of Deseronto, were the guests of Mrs. John P. Nolan on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook, spent last Sunday with Mr. A. Warner and family, Trenton.

Mr. Arch. Caton, of Toronto, spent Sunday with his family in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Spratt, of Comden, were in Napanee Saturday.

Mrs. S. D. Clark, of Odessa, is visiting friends in Napanee this week.

Miss Stinson, of The Hardy Co., spent Sunday in Kingston.

Mrs. Hanley spent Sunday in Kingston. Mrs. John Asselstine, Kingston, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Geo. Saunders, who has spent the past eight months in Chicago, practicing, has returned, and will take his old position at E. A. Rikley's.

Mr. Frank O'Brien is visiting his parents in town.

Mr. W. A. Garrett, manager of McIntosh Bros' store here has just returned from a business trip, having completed purchases for their Christmas trade.

BIRTHS.

SHERWOOD—At Niagara Falls, on Dec. 11th, the wife of Mr. Luman Sherwood, of a son.

DEATHS.

ROBLIN—At Fort Erie, Ont., Dec. 1 1902, Mary Ellen Nugent, widow of the late Marshall Perry Roblin, Napanee, Ont., aged 65 years and 8 months.

MAIR—At Napanee, on Friday, 5th December, 1902, Elizabeth Levitt, relict of the late Alexander Mair, aged 82 years and 1 month.

Gold, gold-filled, and silver watches in all sizes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Call and see us before you buy. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

The Power of Persuasion

Or Lady Caraven's Labor of Love.

CHAPTER XVII.

The grand ball in honor of Lady Hamilton was to be given at Ravensmere on the last day of September. The summer weather still lingered; flowers that should have died before were still living, birds that should long since have sought a sunnier clime were still singing. On the evening of the ball a bright moon was shining in a clear sky, and the wind was sweet as in summer. There had been royal entertainments at Ravensmere, but none had ever been on a grander or more magnificent scale than this ball. All that flowers, lights, and superb decorations could effect was effected. There was tier after tier of brilliant bloom; the light of a thousand tapers made a brightness greater than that of day; tiny scented fountains rippled among the flowers. It was a magnificent spectacle; and of that magnificent tale there were two queens.

At the opening of the ball they stood for a few moments side by side; and then opinion varied as to which was the more beautiful. The Countess Caraven was a woman of stately loveliness, Lady Hamilton of fairy-like beauty.

The countess, who had some vague idea that this night would be the turning point in her destiny, had devoted much time and thought to her toilet. Her dress was of some shining material that resembled cloth of gold, the rounded arms were bare to the shoulder, the white neck and throat rising like a stately flower from its calyx. The golden hue of the dress enhanced the beauty of the dark eyes and hair; there was a slight flush on the splendid face, a deeper light in her dark eyes. She wore a suite of superb rubies; they lay in the coils of dark hair, and sparkled like points of flame on the white breast; as she moved, the light scintillated and gleamed in the rich dress and jewels.

By her side stood her rival and perfect contrast — fair, blonde Lady Hamilton — in a dress of pure white — white, with green leaves and flowers — and with flowers in her golden hair — the perfect ideal of a fair, graceful, lovely woman.

As they stood for a few minutes side by side, all eyes were upon them. The ball was a marvelous success. Lord Dammers, who had come to Ravensmere purposely for it, said that he had never seen anything like it. He went up to the earl, who, looking very handsome in his evening dress, was watching the dancers.

"Do you know, Caraven," he asked, "who is the handsomest woman here?"

"The earl looked round with a smile. 'The decision does not require a minute's hesitation,'" said Lord Dammers. "Look round and you will see that there is no one to compare with your own wife. She is by far the most beautiful woman I have ever seen in my life."

The earl looked up wonderingly. "Is she? Do you know that I have never thought much of her appearance?"

"Then you have been blind. Look at her now."

Lord Caraven looked up. He saw a tall, beautiful figure and a magnificent face with dark, proud brilliant eyes, and a mouth which seemed

if he should read love for himself shining in their depths?

The earl had smiled half sighed at the piquant strangeness of the situation. This noble woman, to the knowledge of whose beauty he had suddenly awoke, was his own wife. They had spent much time together, both sung and worked together, yet he never remembered to have embraced her; now his arm was round the supple, graceful figure—the lovely face was close to his own. He saw before him the whole time, standing out clear and distinct from the others, the two words "My husband."

Lord Dammers had told him that he was a subject of envy. The past had all been a sorry mistake. How beautifully this neglected, unloved wife of his danced! It was the very poetry of motion. But—how strange it was! — she never looked at him; she did not talk or laugh; she seemed rather to avoid him, as it were.

"She does not like me," thought the earl; "and she has no little reason." He was frank enough to own that.

The dance ended, he led his wife to a seat, and then left her with a bow.

She was never quite the same again. As it needs but a small match to fire a train of gunpowder, so it needed but a little to awaken her love into keen, quick, passionate life. That one dance with him had done it. She loved him with her whole heart, and the suddenness with which that conviction flashed over her bewildered her. She sat quite still, the soft, sweet music, the ripple of the little fountain, the subdued murmur, all dazzling her eyes — and she said to herself:

"I love my husband."

The whole world seemed changed to her. Shyly, timidly she looked at him. He was talking to a group of ladies, his handsome face all animation, his tall, well-built figure all grace. He was a man to be proud of — a man to love. But he must never know about this love of hers — this newly-found, precious treasure. He despised her for her want of noble birth; she must keep her love as secret as the grave.

That increased the distance between them. She was so fearful that he should discover her secret, so fearful that he should think her unwomanly, so afraid that he should imagine she wanted his love, that she took refuge in cold, shy, pious avoidance. There were no more rides or drives to see the buildings and the improvements; there was no more quiet letter writing in the library. When Lord Caraven wanted Hildred she had some gentle, ready excuse, and with a house full of visitors it was difficult to determine whether those excuses were genuine or not. But from the night of the ball everything was altered between them; Hildred was no longer the devoted, unselfish wife, who studied him and his interests above everything else — she was the proud, passionate, tender woman, who would rather have died than let him know that she loved him in spite of his neglect.

In consequence of this, the earl was thrown more and more into the society of Lady Hamilton. His wife declined to ride with him; Lady Hamilton assured him that she could live in the open air. His wife had

he did not spend much time in thinking about her; but her manner slightly puzzled him.

No one else saw anything strange in her. Sir Raoul, who would have read her thoughts like an open book, was not present. To the others Lady Caraven was simply a calm, well-bred, graceful hostess. No one guessed what a storm of anger and love, of jealousy and pain, warred under the calm exterior. The love would have been easy to bear if the jealousy had not been there to poison it.

There was no real cause for it. Lady Hamilton intended some day or other to make a grand coup — to marry one of the wealthiest and noblest of her admirers. She was not one of those who would consider the world well lost for love. As for falling in love with a married man, she would never have dreamed of such a thing — not merely because it was wrong, but from the simple fact that it was a waste of time. But the young countess did not think of these things. The fever increased in her veins — the fire in her heart. Her whole life became a dream of watching and pain.

He did not love her — he never would, she repeated over and over again. Could it be that he would love her fair-haired rival — the blonde beauty? If he did, what then? She was powerless to help herself. She said to herself:

"There is no hope now."

In her dreams it had occurred to her that she might win him in time. Now she felt that hope was ended. And the young Countess of Caraven — talented, clever, gifted with some of life's greatest gifts — cried out that her pain and her sorrow were more than she could bear.

Why had she learned to love him? All had been well until then — his neglect had not pained her, his want of love had not tortured her. She had not cared in the least who knew her story or who did not. Now all that had gone. With the sweet, subtle love that had entered her soul — she hardly knew how — had come a whole host of evils and sorrows.

It was hard to go about her daily tasks — to smile, to talk, to look as though no sorrow engrossed her — but Hildred did it. Her husband found out, too, quite by accident, that she rose early every morning in order that she might go on with the work she had begun. Her letters, the plans, the wants of the tenants, were all attended to before the real household day began. He was pleased when he found it out; it was part of her noble character to be true to her purposes; but he never dreamed that love for him drove sleep from her eyes, as it had already driven peace from her heart — he would never have believed it.

So they went on through the bright autumn days, playing at cross-purposes, each believing simply and implicitly in the dislike of the other. With the days her love grew greater. There was indeed something most loving in the earl now. While she shunned and avoided him, she would have given the whole world for one kindly word, for one loving glance from him. She watched him with dim, passionate eyes.

At the sound of his footsteps her heart throbbed, and her pulse quickened at the sound of his voice. Her whole heart went out to him. He was her husband, and she loved him with a wonderful love, although she showed none of it.

With her keen, passionate love grew her jealousy. It was not in Lady Hamilton's nature to pass by the admiration of a man like the handsomest earl. He must admire her. Had he not done so spontaneously, she would have won it from him. All homage was acceptable to her — his particularly so, because he was a handsome man, and because he had a beautiful, dark-eyed wife, who never looked quite comfortable when they

versa. Bismuth is also dissolved the water, and the fish would derive some benefit from it. The substance is applied directly to fungus growth also, as a means of cauterization.

Turtles, too, have their ailments. A large Porto Rican one developed carbuncle on the back of its neck recently. The turtle was taken out of its tank to the operating room where the carbuncle was first washed with a solution of boric acid; was then laid face downwards on a table, the affected piece of skin was taken between the thumb and finger of the operator, who scraped the carbuncle with a sharp lancet. Calamine was used to deaden the pain so the turtle did not show any signs of struggle until the effects of the drug were beginning to wear off. After the carbuncle had been extracted, a bath of boric acid followed, the cauterization of the affected part with bismuth. At the end of the operation the turtle showed signs of great exhaustion.

BEACONSFIELD'S BREECHES

"We may conclude from an anecdote in Sir Edward Hertlet's 'Recollections of the Old Foreign Office' that it is a wise valet that knows his master's clothes by sight.

Lord Beaconsfield was one of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House and as such owned a special office uniform. One day he was about to attend a levee at St. James's Palace, and his valet laid out clothes for the occasion.

Having implicit confidence in his valet, Beaconsfield dressed and went to the levee. On appearing before the prince — now Edward VII. — diplomatist and minister made bow and, to his surprise, was greeted with an amused smile.

"It won't do," his royal highness jocularly remarked. "You're fouled!"

"In what, sir?" demanded Beaconsfield.

"Oh," said the prince, still smiling, "you've got the wrong trousers on!"

And, to his horror, on looking down, Beaconsfield found that he had got his diplomatic uniform coat with his Trinity House trousers — sartorial sin which included omission and commission.

FOX FARMING.

A curious industry, that of fox farming, is pursued in Alaska. It is originated in the desire to preserve valuable blue fox from extermination. The experiment was begun by placing twenty foxes on an unoccupied island. In the course of a few years some 30 islands were turned into fox ranches. It was found that the animals soon became sufficiently domesticated to cease fearing their keepers and to assemble at feeding places. Eight hundred a thousand foxes are included in the ranch. At the proper age a certain number are killed for their pelts. The business appears to pay well, and it is suggested that other fur-bearing animals might be domesticated and propagated in a similar manner.

CANNED GOODS HEALTHY.

Professor Lehmann, of Wurzburg, Germany, has finished his examination concerning the healthiness, unhealthiness, of foodstuffs canned in tin. His examination lasted ten years and is the most exhaustive undertaken. He said to his correspondent:—"Vegetables, meat and certain kinds of fruit may be canned in tin without the least detriment to the health of the consumer. If people eating canned goods are poisoned, the goods are to blame, not the tin. At the same time it should be prohibited by law

"You know, Caraven," he asked, "who is the handsomest woman here?"

"The earl looked round with a smile. 'The decision does not require a minute's hesitation,' said Lord Danvers. 'Look round, and you will see that there is no one to compare with your own wife. She is by far the most beautiful woman I have ever seen in my life.'"

"The earl looked up wonderingly. 'Is she? Do you know that I have never thought much of her appearance?'"

"Then you have been blind. Look at her now."

Lord Caraven looked up. He saw a tall, beautiful figure and a magnificent face, with dark, proud brilliant eyes and a lovely mouth, round which played a half grave, humorous smile. He seemed to be impressed.

"You are right," he said; "she is very beautiful."

"I should imagine so," returned Lord Danvers, emphatically. "Why, by her side even the brilliant Lady Hamilton looks faded. Every one is talking about your wife, you do not know how many men envy you."

Lord Caraven laughed aloud. Perhaps if the world knew all, he told himself, there would be little cause for envy.

"She is beautiful," he repeated to himself. He had suddenly awoke to the knowledge of the fact. He said to himself that he must have been blind. Had this woman been any other than his wife he would have thought her perfection. As he looked at her he wondered that he had ever boasted of his preference for blondes. What could compare with the splendor of those dark eyes, the exquisite coloring of that noble Southern face? He must have been blind. He crossed the room to where the young countess stood talking to Lady Hamilton.

"Hildred," he said, simply, "will you save one dance for me?"

She looked at the pretty tablets, then smiled at him.

"I am not engaged for the next waltz," she said.

"Then give it to me," requested the earl; and the dark eyes were raised to his.

"If I had been engaged I should have felt inclined to break my engagement," she said.

Lady Hamilton was not quite pleased. Two suns could not shine in one hemisphere, and if Lady Caraven had any plea of outshining her, the sooner that idea was abandoned the better.

"It is rather odd," she said, with one of her brightest smiles, "to see husband and wife waltz together — one would imagine you were still lovers."

Hildred was on the point of retorting that they had never yet been that, but prudence restrained her.

"You will not forget your promise?" said the earl.

"For the waltz — no," she replied.

"Let me see you write my name," said the earl.

And Lady Caraven took up the pretty tablets again.

They held many names. Against the waltz she wrote: "My husband."

When she was watching her intently, and when she had finished writing he took the tablets from her hand. How strange the words looked! There were noble names above them, noble names below them.

"My husband." He wondered why she had not written "Lord Caraven," or his initials. As he returned the tablets to her their eyes met in a long, lingering glance. Suddenly, she turned from him with her face on fire, and Lord Caraven, with a strange sensation at his heart, began talking to Lady Hamilton.

"This is my waltz," said Lord Caraven, shortly afterward, as he came up to his wife.

She did not raise her eyes to his — she was afraid to do so. What if they should tell him her secret? What

quiet letter writing in the library. When Lord Caraven wanted Hildred she had some gentle, ready excuse, and with a house full of visitors it was difficult to determine whether those excuses were genuine or not. But from the night of the ball everything was altered between them; Hildred was no longer the devoted, unselfish wife, who studied him and his interests above everything else — she was the proud, passionate, tender woman, who would rather have died than let him know that she loved him in spite of his neglect.

In consequence of this, the earl was thrown more and more into the society of Lady Hamilton. His wife declined to ride with him; Lady Hamilton assured him that she could live in the open air. His wife had no time to discuss his letters; Lady Hamilton assured him that there was nothing she liked better than overlooking another person's correspondence. His wife never asked him to sing; Lady Hamilton did so, and sat listening, and looking unutterable things. Lady Caraven's shyness was her opportunity. Not that she for a moment intended to make any mischief between husband and wife, or that she was in love with Lord Caraven; but she acted as she did simply because it was her practice to absorb the attention and engross the interest of every man who came within the sphere of her attractions. The deeper nature of the nobler woman did not recognize this. The young countess hid her love as she had hidden her jealousy; but it was hard to bear.

One trait more than any other convinced her that she was jealous of Lady Hamilton. She had until now been quite indifferent; all the world might know the terms on which she and her husband lived; she had not cared in the least. But now she grew morbidly anxious that this golden-haired beauty should never know them. She could not tell why, but she would fain have made Lady Hamilton believe that she was happy — that her husband loved her — that they were united and agreed as other husbands and wives. She tormented herself by wondering what Lady Hamilton would say if she knew the true state of the case; how the sunny blue eyes would gleam with laughter — how the fair face would flash with scorn! Lady Caraven said to herself that she would suffer death rather than permit the story of her unhappy married life to be known to her rival. Whenever she saw her husband talking to Lady Hamilton she wondered if she herself were the topic of conversation. Instinctively the two ladies were rivals — they hardly knew why — instinctively one developed a dislike of the other.

There was no one to warn the beautiful young countess that she was yielding to a terrible fault that would bring with it a terrible punishment. Sir Raoul was not well — the old wound pained him terribly — and there were days together when he could not leave his room; so that Hildred was left to the pain of her love and sorrow.

Anything than that her husband should find out her secret. How he would laugh at her! The money-lender's daughter to love the earl — the neglected wife to give her heart, all unasked, all unsought for, to her husband! She felt that she could not survive the sneer. He should not know it. He might think her capricious; he should think her anything but infatuated with himself. He said to her one morning, laughingly:

"Hildred, the days of our pleasant meetings seem to be passed."

She made him some evasive answer and quitted the room. He looked thoughtfully after her. What had come over his wife? Had she grown tired of her devotion to him, or was it that her time was fully occupied with visitors? It was not a matter of much moment to him;

giving glance from him. She watched him with dim, passionate eyes.

At the sound of his footsteps her heart throbbed, and her pulse quickened at the sound of his voice. Her whole heart went out to him. He was her husband, and she loved him with a wonderful love, although she showed none of it.

With her keen, passionate love grew her jealousy. It was not in Lady Hamilton's nature to pass by the admiration of a man like the handsome earl. He must admire her. Had he not done so spontaneously, she would have won it from him. All homage was acceptable to her — his particularly so, because he was a handsome man, and because he had a beautiful, dark-eyed wife, who never looked quite comfortable when they were talking together — two little incentives which Lady Hamilton profited by, and which afforded amusement to her. What to her was nothing but sheer mischief, sheer love of admiration, was death almost to the proud young wife, who counted every smile that her husband gave to her.

She smiled sadly to herself one day, saying:

"Now I know the meaning of the words, 'I have gone mad — I love him — let me die!'"

(To Be Continued).

DOCTORING A FISH.

How the Ailments of Finny Patients Are Treated.

Attached to the New York Aquarium is a hospital where the ailments of fish are attended to. To perform an operation on a fish is no easy matter, owing to the slippery nature of its skin. The only way in which they can be reduced to unconsciousness is by freezing them, the fact of their being cold-blooded preventing the action of chloroform or other anaesthetics upon them. One curious operation performed was that of grafting some skin upon a valuable eel which, while endeavoring to escape from the Aquarium, had wounded itself with a piece of broken water pipe. The eel was frozen, and then some skin taken from another eel of less value was fixed on the injured part by means of bismuth. The patient was then bound in splints and put in a tank of shallow water, where it could be watched until recovery was complete.

It is the rule at this Aquarium for all visitors to deposit sticks and umbrellas at the door as they come in. A lady once managed to evade this rule, and seeing a fish lying at the bottom of a tank dead, as she thought, she poked it with her umbrella. The fish, which was a young man-eating shark, snapped at the umbrella and, in doing so, dislocated its lower jaw. It was at once removed to the operating table, but though the jaw was set the shark could not eat properly, and shortly afterwards died.

A staff of experienced "doctors" is always on hand in case of accident, so that the patient may be

TREATED WITHOUT DELAY.

Sometimes fishes suffer from the formation of abscesses on their bodies. In this case the fish is caught in a sieve, and when it has been quieted, the abscess is lanced; the wound is then cauterized, and the fish is transferred to a hospital tank until it has recovered. Quite recently a trout died because it couldn't spawn, it was stripped of the spawn by careful pressing, but the operation did not save its life. A simple cure is in force for a fungus growth, which is a very common complaint, and appears in the region of the gills, and, if not treated at once, the result is that the fish becomes partially paralyzed, and loses the entire use of the gill. The treatment consists in the transference of the fish — if it be a fresh water one — to a salt water tank, and vice

versed, and propagated in a similar manner.

CANNED GOODS HEALTHY.

Professor Lehmann, of Wurzburg, Germany, has finished his examination concerning the healthiness, unhealthiness, of foodstuffs canned in tin. His examination lasted years and is the most exhaustive ever undertaken. He said to a correspondent:—"Vegetables, meat and certain kinds of fruit may be canned in tin without the least detriment to the health of the consumer. If people eating canned goods are poisoned, the goods are to blame, not the tin. At the same time it should be prohibited by law to can vegetables and fruits containing any degree of sourness. Vinegar, or wine, acid contained in becomes dangerous. Fruits, meat and vegetables containing such should be put up in glass, porcelain or wood."

CAME OUT EVEN.

Martin Lane had been telling so large stories of his old war-time experiences. In private life Mr. I was of a peaceable, not to say timid habit, and his listeners always received his narratives of battle-exploits with cheerful incredulity. "Strikes me you couldn't have been a very fierce one after all," said one of his neighbors at the close of a tale of carnage. "Let's see; how many do you call you actually made away with that engagement?"

Mr. Lane's cheeks still flushed at the excitement of his story.

"I'll tell you one thing," he said with mild resentment. "I'm away with just as many of them they did of me!"

A LADY AT THE PLOW.

At a recent plowing match in Vashire mingled excitement and amusement were aroused by the unexpected appearance in the field of a young lady, with plow and horses, who pressed her intention of competing the match. When her time came went quietly to work, confining attention strictly to the business hand, and with such excellent results that at the end of the match it found that the girl competitor outdistanced all her rivals, having not only done the best work, but having finished fourteen minutes ahead of any of the other competitors.

WASTE PAPER.

Waste paper is one of the Sanitation Army factors in the regeneration of waste-humanity. No less than 5,700 tons of waste paper are collected and sorted every year in connection with the London Island colony, which affords constant labor for 360 men. Nearly 300 business houses are called weekly for their waste paper. London is divided into a number of districts, and paper-sorting works have been established at several places for the purpose of tapping the various localities.

JUST ONE.

Others besides Dogberry have ambitious to be "writ down" characters.

A South African Constabulary commander wrote to a local official, asking if there were any keys in camp.

The reply came, in the trooper's hand-writing:

"Yes, one — R. H. Symes, Captain."

Lawson — "Jackson tells me he is pretty well known in town." Dawson — "I should say was. Why, there isn't a man in place that would lend him half a crown."

Bismuth, is also dissolved in water, and the fish would derive benefit from it. The same is applied directly to the growth also, as a means of rization.

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FEAR CANADIAN BULLETS

A SOUTHERNER DEPICTS US AS DEADLY SHOTS.

Half a Million Sharpshooters Who Could Defeat Uncle Sam's Army.

The following extraordinary, and to Canadians, highly amusing, article was recently published in a newspaper in the Southern States. Big scare headlines were placed on it, as follows :- "Menaces Uncle Sam-Canada Making Extraordinary Efforts to Create a Nation of Sharpshooters-Is She Preparing for War? - Rifle Practice a National Sport, Encouraged by the Government-500,000 Dead Shots Now." But alarming as were the headlines they are as nothing compared with the statements made in the body of the article :

Canada is rapidly becoming a nation of sharpshooters. This is one of the results of the Boer war. If the other colonies of Great Britain have learned this lesson, the next campaign in which England is engaged will be a bloody affair. Cana-ua sent several thousand young men to South Africa, and they have profited from their contact with the Boer sharpshooters. To-day enthusiasm prevails all over Canada on this subject.

The Government is encouraging the development of marksmanship to an extraordinary degree. The result is surprising. Every village in Canada sports a rifle range, and every Province is a school for sharpshooters. It is not a fad, but has seized upon the Canadians with a firmness that promises to leave an indecible stamp upon the people for a generation. Of Canada's 6,000,000 of people, there are more than 500,000 capable of bearing arms. This vast army is developing into a fighting machine of colossal proportions.

Here is an aspect of the case that may interest the people of America. If this art of hitting the bull's eye at from 1,000 to 2,000 yards continues with the singular unanimity that now prevails, a conflict in which the people of the States must reckon with Canada as a hostile force may mean a serious thing.

INVADING THE STATES.

The lessons of the South African veldt indicated with frightful force just what a body of sharpshooters can do when opposed to armies trained in the old school of war. Imagine an army of 500,000 Canadians invading the States, every man of them capable of doing the execution that Cronje and his Boer warriors wrought along the Modder River, Colenso, and the other death traps of South Africa ! That is what the Canadian rifleman is capable of doing if this enthusiasm continues for another year.

The annual competition on the Ontario rifle range has just been finished. It was indulged in by men from every part of Canada. They shot for three days. The result forms an interesting study for the Americans. More bull's eye shots were made than any other, and the extraordinary record was made of not a single shot that would not have struck the vitals of a man had the target they were shooting at been a human being. This is an illustration of the superb work these men are capable of doing with a rifle.

ADOPTING BOER TACTICS.

The Canadians have not only copied largely in this respect from the sturdy warriors who so long defied old England's sons, but these marksmen are copying the style of fighting they were taught was so

Canada could throw across the line into the States some keen fighting men. The writer has seen Uncle Sam's "Buffalo Soldiers," the splendid Rough Riders of Grigaby, Roosevelt, and Terry, and the "Long Knives" of the Western prairie, whose fine cavalry soldiers whom the Indians gave that name because of the sabres they formerly carried, and the "Walk 'em fasts," the foot soldiers of the prairie, also named because of their superior qualities as foot soldiers, and he knows the prowess of these brave and hardy fighters, but the Canadian forces, whom these fighters would have to meet, would produce such a sanguinary result as would make the bloody battlefields of South Africa veritable playgrounds.

Shortly after the Boer war opened and the deadly work of the rifle marksmen was demonstrated, Canada began to pay more attention to the subject of rifle practice. As the war progressed and the prowess of the Dutch with their rifles became more a general subject of comment, Canada flamed up, and the rifle ranges began to be patronized. Then the Government began to encourage the idea, and to-day thousands of rifle ranges are in almost constant use all over Canada.

It is not the regular soldiers nor the militia in Canada that this work is confined to, but the business men generally-the very class from which the fighting men must be drawn if Canada is ever called upon suddenly to defend her frontiers or to invade the United States. The Government supplies all the ammunition, piles, and equipment, and special instructors. Many cities where large rifle ranges are located provide a part of the transportation of rifle teams, and the railroads provide a very low rate.

Then, to contribute to the popularity of the range work, it is made a part of the national sport. A capital marksman in Canada is a man of accomplishment wherever he goes. They are numerous, but they are accorded praise. The newspapers print the full lists of these competitive meets, sometimes devoting a whole page to a Provincial contest, with editorial praise for the officer and man alike who make fine records.

The rank and officers here meet on a common level, and discipline does not appear to suffer in consequence. Possibly this is due to the fact that these contests are essentially for the civilians, and the regular army contingent merely enters as individual citizens, and not as professional soldiers. It is the popularity of the work among the people outside of military life which promises to make Canadians so formidable as a fighting force. They shoot at all sorts of distances-known and unknown-such as a field of battle presents.

SOME RECORD SHOOTING.

At the annual contest of the Ontario Rifle Association, the last week of August, at the Long Branch range, there were some 300 men present from all over Canada. British Columbia sent a crack team, as did Halifax on the east. Over \$4,000 were distributed in cash prizes, and much in trophies. In the 1,200-yard target work, where a man was expected to fire six shots without using his magazine, in forty-five seconds, scores of 96 out of a possible of 100 were the rule. The bull's eye of the target is about sixteen inches in diameter, and at 1,200 yards resembles more the bottom of a small oyster can.

Bull's eyes were frequently made by such men as Capt. Elliott, 12th Regiment; Sergt. Graham, 48th ; Private McLaren, 48th; and Sergt.

VOLCANO SPREAD DEATH

GUATEMALANS DRANK FROM POISONED STREAMS.

Lead, Antimony and Arsenic Were Ejected From the Crater.

The steamer breakwater arrived at New Orleans the other day from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, with a large number of passengers aboard, some of them refugees from the Guatemala volcanic eruption. Among the passengers are H. C. Keith, manager of the United Fruit Company; James McNaught, president of the Guatemala Central Railroad; Senor Francisco de Ojeda, Consul of Salvador at the port of New Orleans. Senor de Ojeda, whose brother lives within three miles of Santa Maria volcano, says that his brother fixed the loss of life at about 2,500, mainly Indian laborers.

The Guatemalan authorities now admit that there was loss of life, but they assert that the loss was greatly exaggerated. Most of the dead are natives or Indians, who were asphyxiated or poisoned by the gases from the volcano, but some planters and men of prominence in the big coffee plantations near the volcano also lost their lives.

PLANTATIONS BURIED.

At Colombo, the volcanic eruption was preceded on Oct. 28 by a violent earthquake. When the eruption began it became as dark as night, and for three days the sun was invisible in consequence of the rain and sand and ashes. When the darkness was somewhat less, rescue parties started for the various sugar and coffee plantations. They found most of them converted into sterile deserts and buried under several feet of sand.

A large number of dead were found. Most of them were natives, but at the plantation house of Don Antonio Suarez, a large coffee planter, were found the bodies of himself, his brother, Don Arsenio Suarez, the Mayor of Colombo, Don Francisco Flores, Michael Sutter, an American, and the bookkeepers, agent, manager, warehousemen, and other employes of Suarez, thirteen in all. They had sought refuge in the house, the roof of which had caved in under the weight of sand piled on it, and they had all been buried in the sand or killed by the falling beams.

DRANK POISONED WATER.

The relief party found the bodies of nineteen dead persons at the bridge of San Martin, all Indians. An examination disclosed the fact that they had been among the first to flee upon the eruption, and had apparently escaped the volcano. They stopped at the bridge to get some water, having become very thirsty because of the heat and the lack of water throughout the devastated territory. There is a small lake or pond called Chichabal there, and they drank of its water. Unfortunately, the water was poisoned by the lead, antimony and arsenic which the volcano ejected in great quantities, and the natives, after drinking, died in convulsions. Similar disasters are reported from many parts of the Republic, the streams being poisoned by the powder from the volcano.

The obliteration of the roads by the falling sand, the destruction of the bridges, the damming up of the streams so as to cause them to overflow, and the great darkness prevented the escape of the natives. Many of the native herders were found lying dead alongside of their dead herds. Some were killed by the electric discharges which accompanied the eruption.

ner.

CANNED GOODS HEALTHY.

Professor Lehmann, of Wurzburg, many, has finished his examination concerning the healthiness, or healthiness, of foodstuffs canned in tin. His examination lasted two days and is the most exhaustive undertaken. He said to your correspondent:—"Vegetables, meats, certain kinds of fruit may be used in tin without the least detriment to the health of the consumer. If people eating canned goods are poisoned, the goods are to be, not the tin. At the same time it should be prohibited by law to use vegetables and fruits containing any degree of sourness. Vinegar or wine, acid contained in tin is dangerous. Fruits, meats, and vegetables containing same should be put up in glass, porcelain, wood."

CAME OUT EVEN.

Martin Lane had been telling some stories of his old war-time experiences. In private life Mr. Lane is of a peaceable, not to say timid, nature, and his listeners always regarded his narratives of battle-field exploits with cheerful incredulity. "Strikes me you couldn't have been a very fierce one after blood, tin," said one of his neighbors the close of a tale of carnage. "You see; how many do you call late actually made away with in engagement?"

M. Lane's cheeks still flushed with excitement of his story. "I'll tell you one thing," he said, with a mild resentment. "I made away with just as many of them as did o' me!"

A LADY AT THE PLOW.

A recent plowing match in Wiltshire mingled excitement and amusement were aroused by the unexpected appearance in the field of a young lady, with plow and horses, who defied her intention of competing in match. When her time came she sat quietly to work, confining her attention strictly to the business in hand, and with such excellent results that at the end of the match it was found that the girl competitor had distanced all her rivals, having only done the best work, but being finished fourteen minutes ahead of any of the other competitors.

WASTE PAPER.

Waste paper is one of the Salvage Army factors in the regeneration of waste humanity. No less than 5,700 tons of waste paper alone collected and sorted every year in connection with the London, England, colony, which affords constant employment for 360 men. Nearly 3,000 new houses are called upon annually for their waste paper. London is divided into a number of districts, and paper-sorting works have been established at several places for the purpose of tapping the various localities.

JUST ONE.

Others besides Dogberry have been anxious to be "writ down" in the act.

South African Constabulary mander wrote to a local troop officer, asking if there were any dogs in camp.

In reply came, in the troop officer's hand-writing: "Yes, one—R. H. Symes, captain."

Dawson—"Jackson tells me that is pretty well known in your neighborhood." Dawson—"I should say he is." Why, there isn't a man in the neighborhood that would lend him half a crown.

presented from all over Canada. British Columbia sent a crack team, as did Halifax on the east. Over \$4,000 were distributed in cash prizes, and much in trophies. In the 1,200-yard target work, where a man was expected to fire six shots without using his magazine, in forty-five seconds, scores of 96 out of a possible of 100 were the rule. The bull's eye of the target is about sixteen inches in diameter, and at 1,200 yards resembles more the bottom of a small oyster can.

ADOPTING BOER TACTICS.

The Canadians have not only copied largely in this respect from the sturdy warriors who so long defied old England's sons, but these marksmen are copying the style of fighting they were taught was so effective by the Boers. In truth, the fighting force of Canada to-day, with the extraordinary proficiency with the rifle, is a formidable thing, regardless of any support they might receive from the Mother Country. England, it is now claimed, can draw sharpshooters enough from Canada within a year to overwhelm any ordinary European army.

They will be composed almost wholly of men who, when in the field, will conduct themselves as the Boers did. They will not shoot under the direction of their officers, though, as a matter of fact, the Canadian officers are acquiring the same dexterity with the rifle that the rank and file find so fascinating. From now on the Canadian contingent will be fighting men, not as a platoon, firing in platoons, but cool, careful, deadly sharpshooters, pushing their way slowly forward on their stomachs, firing whenever a human figure is exposed, and invariably hitting the mark, using guns that can be relied on at ranges of from one to two miles, and carrying a sufficient supply of ammunition to decimate an army if they utilize their force.

EXPERT WITH SIX-SHOOTERS.

They are not doing any boasting about it, either. In addition to the Lee-Metford service rifle, these Canadians are becoming equally expert with the six-shooter, that weapon that has proved so deadly in the hands of expert marksmen of the cavalry forces of the United States. The writer has seen Uncle Sam's Western fighters use their big six-shooters, and knows what remarkable proficiency Col. Guy V. Henry's Rough Riders of the 7th Cavalry used to display among the Sioux of South Dakota. Yet he has seen in Canada in the past few days a large number of men, many of them civilians, who could shoot with equal proficiency afoot or horseback. It is no secret in Canada that the Northwest Police, a force of 2,000 expert horsemen, are the chief reliance for fast work with the pistol in the event of an emergency call for fighting men for the Dominion. These are men who know the use of a six-shooter, and can hit a head at fifty yards every shot.

The Government is now furnishing these fine riders with all the ammunition they will shoot away, in the hope of making them the best horseback marksmen in the world, with revolvers or Lee-Metfords. Here is a force of men who can be mobilized in a surprisingly short time. Each man carries with him at all times blank orders on the Canadian Pacific Railway for transportation for self and horse.

WHAT THEY COULD DO.

If England should suddenly become involved with the United States these fast riders and fast shooters would menace a given point in the States in less than a week, and they could form the nucleus for the other cavalry forces of Canada, no mean adversaries by any means.

•With the 10,000 cavalry of sharpshooters, backed by several hundred thousand fine infantry sharpshooters

presented from all over Canada. British Columbia sent a crack team, as did Halifax on the east. Over \$4,000 were distributed in cash prizes, and much in trophies. In the 1,200-yard target work, where a man was expected to fire six shots without using his magazine, in forty-five seconds, scores of 96 out of a possible of 100 were the rule. The bull's eye of the target is about sixteen inches in diameter, and at 1,200 yards resembles more the bottom of a small oyster can.

Bull's eyes were frequently made by such men as Capt. Elliott, 12th Regiment; Sergt. Graham, 48th; Private McLaren, 48th; and Sergt-Major Richardson, 5th Artillery. These men tied with a score of 96, and in the shoot-off two more ties of bull's eyes resulted. This work was done in a high wind, and a fierce sun. Quartermaster-Sergt. McVittie, of the Highlanders, and Capt. Buckley, of the 32nd Regiment, tied in the same shoot, with a score of 94. In this contest, in which there were seventy-six entries, there was not a shot fired that would not have struck a space as large as the trunk of a man.

In other words, in these 478 shots, all fired in the space of 45 seconds, each would have either killed a soldier or placed him out of the firing line. Again, in a match at 500 yards, of five shots each, with ninety-six entries, the following made five straight bull's eyes: Capt. Tom Mitchell, Lieut. W. L. Ross, and Sergt. Boyles. Capt. Mitchell is the most famous shot in Canada. He makes bull's eyes as far as he can see his target. With the revolver at twenty-five yards, Capt. Mitchell, Major Higgins, and Capt. Mercer, out of five shots, made five bull's eyes. Some of these shoot-offs of ties promised to continue indefinitely, as each man made center shots repeatedly until the money was divided.

These men from all over Canada are being taught daily, not only to shoot, but what is still more important, as proved by the deadly work of the Boers, to estimate distances and the wind. In this is nine-tenths of the work of the marksman.

If the occasion arises, says a writer in the New York Times, here is a mobile force of sharpshooters that would make a terrible struggle against the men of the States. The north temperate zone of the Western hemisphere seems to breed men who can handle the rifle and pistol, and who can face the shell and the steel, but recent developments on the battlefield show that accuracy is the chief reliance of armies of to-day. Canada is inferior to the United States in men, though not in metal, and they offset numbers right now by superior proficiency with rifles.

EAU DE COLOGNE DISINFECTS.

Dr. Calvello, an Italian, has discovered that nine per cent. of essence of thyme and eighteen per cent. of essence of geranium make an excellent disinfectant, when freely used, for the hands of medical operators. As these essences enter largely into the composition of eau de Cologne, it follows that this scent is a good antiseptic for ordinary purposes.

WRITING CARRIAGE.

The Kaiser has had a carriage built from his own designs, for use for his correspondence on the field. It is drawn by six horses, and is always near at hand. Writing material is stored in drawers, and by letting down a panel a convenient writing table is formed. It has a roof and canvas sides, permitting its use in all weathers.

cano ejected in great quantities, and the natives, after drinking, died in convulsions. Similar disasters are reported from many parts of the Republic, the streams being poisoned by the powder from the volcano.

The obliteration of the roads by the falling sand, the destruction of the bridges, the damming up of the streams so as to cause them to overflow, and the great darkness prevented the escape of the natives. Many of the native herders were found lying dead alongside of their dead herds. Some were killed by the electric discharges which accompanied the eruption.

LEAD PENCIL EXPERIMENTS.

An English statistician was asked how many words could be written with an English lead pencil, and being determined to answer it he bought a lead pencil and Scott's "Ivanhoe," and proceeded to copy the latter word for word. He wrote 95,608 words, and then was obliged to stop, for the pencil had become so short that he could not use it. A German statistician who heard of this experiment was dissatisfied with it because all the lead in the pencil was not used in the work, and therefore he bought a pencil and started to copy a long German novel. When the pencil was so short that he could not handle it with his fingers he attached a holder to it, and it is said that he wrote with this one pencil 400,000 words. Possibly, however, his pencil was longer or the lead in it was of a more durable quality.

ARMOR FOR ELECTRICIANS.

The novel invention of Prof. Artemieff gives security to workers in laboratories using high-tension electric currents. It is a safety dress of fine but closely-woven wire gauze, weighing 3.3 pounds, and completely enclosing the wearer, including hands, feet and head. The cooling surface is so great that a powerful current passed for several seconds from one hand to the other without perceptible heating. Clad in this armor the inventor received discharges from currents of 75,000 to 150,000 volts, and handled live wires at pleasure, all without any sensation of electric shock.

EFFECTS OF SALT.

Experiments on the value of salt in the food of sheep have been made in France. Of three lots of sheep one had no salt, a second had half an ounce daily, and a third had three-fourths of an ounce. The sheep taking salt gained more flesh and had better wool than those without it, and the sheep getting half an ounce did better than those getting more.

WONDERFUL PALACE.

The magnitude of the Escorial, the great Spanish palace, may be inferred from the fact that it would take four days to go through all the rooms and apartments, the length of the way being reckoned at 120 English miles.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

Miss Lulu Davies, of Chicago, bought a plot of land twelve years ago in Plainfield, Colo., for \$100. An attorney in Cripple Creek has just written to her stating that gold has been discovered on the plot, and she is now worth \$1,000,000.

WINDOW CLEANERS.

People in the older parts of Philadelphia still depend on snails to keep their windows bright and shining. The snail is damped and placed on the glass, where it at once moves round and devours all foreign matter adhering to it, leaving the glass as bright as a clear crystal.

NEVER CEASE TO THANK GOD

For the Goodness and Mercies He Has Showered Upon All of His People.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Kelly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Psalm c, 4, "Be thankful unto him."

Thanksgiving day of 1620 is our theme to-day. Plymouth rock is the pulpit. The mighty trees of the American forests are the massive pillars of the sanctuary. Our dome is the blue skies of the heavens. The sunshine of the "Indian summer," which derived its name from the time of Massasoit's visit to the Plymouth colony to be the pilgrims' guest on their first Thanksgiving day, shall be our illumination. The waves of the fathomless deep, with their white fingers of foam playing upon the many keys of projecting rock, shall lead in our singing. The bold, bluff hillsides overlooking the harbor of Plymouth shall be our auditorium. And we shall gather within these four walls as worshippers the stern faced, iron muscled and godly voyagers of the little sailing ship Mayflower, whose sacrifices made the pilgrims' first Thanksgiving day a possibility. The first Thanksgiving day was really a harvest home festival. On that memorable morning the governor personally led his people and guests into the house of worship, where a religious service was held. There the psalms were sung. There the prayers were offered. There Elder William Brewster thanked God that he who had fed the flying birds and had clothed with fur the wild beasts of the forests had fed and clothed and protected them. Then the rest of the day was spent as a home day, as a day of feasting and frolic and fun.

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING.

Yes, even among all their sorrows and troubles the pilgrim fathers had many, many blessings surrounding them on that first Thanksgiving day. And it is to catalogue some of their ancient blessings, as well as some of the multitudinous blessings of our own time, that I preach this sermon.

The pilgrim fathers rejoiced in religious liberty. They rejoiced that they could not only worship Christ in their own way and according to their own belief, but also because as Congregationalists they could select their own pastors and elders and deacons and have their own kind of church government. It was in order to win this religious liberty that the little band of pilgrims first endured the persecutions in the village of Scrooby, England. It was to win this kind of religious liberty that in 1609 they emigrated from the English shores and became exiles in Amsterdam. It was in order to win this religious liberty that the little band of pilgrims in 1610 broke away from Amsterdam and, under their pastor, the famous John Robinson, went to Leyden, and it was in order to win this religious liberty that the immortal 102 passengers of the Mayflower finally crossed the seas and emigrated to a new and unknown world. Religious liberty means more than life and comfort and money to strong, consecrated men. It means their combined temporal and spiritual existence. It means so much that though one

thanked God for the past; they trusted God for the future.

LESSON OF THE PILGRIMS.

My friend, there ought to be a lesson for you in the pilgrim fathers' gratitude to God for the supplying of their temporal wants. You may not be a millionaire. You may not have a big bank account or enough money to keep you in ease if you ceased to work; but, like the pilgrim fathers of old, you can thank God that you have a home in which to live, no matter how humble that home may be. You can thank God that you have enough clothes to keep you warm and enough good, plain, wholesome food to eat. But, although a few of us may thank God merely for the bare necessities, most of us can thank him for the luxuries as well. Our national prosperity was never as great as to-day. If we were to cross the seas and recount to the inhabitants of any other land all the temporal blessings with which we are surrounded, those foreign inhabitants would not believe the Utopian stories we would tell them.

THE FREEDOM FROM SIN.

The pilgrim fathers rejoiced because they had removed their children from the sinful temptations of a foreign land. They themselves were men and women of sterling and unimpeachable integrity. They were just as willing to lay down their lives as martyrs for Jesus Christ, in Leyden in 1620, as were their three fellow townsmen, Henry Barrows, John Greenwood and John Penry, who, in 1593, laid down their lives in England; but, though the pilgrim fathers might be ready to die for Christ, their undeveloped children, on account probably of the influence of their foreign surroundings, were not always of the same mind. Taking our little children's faces between our two hands and looking lovingly and earnestly into the depths of their pure eyes, can we not be thankful that both we and they are living in Christian communities where human affections are held sacred and where purity is not an oddity and practically monopolized, as of old, by a few vestal virgins consecrated to lifelong service in a heathen temple? Can we not thank God that our children are not breathing the morally depraved atmosphere of some less fortunate land whose daughters are sold like chattels, never even seeing nuptial day, and where a wife is regarded as disgracing a family when she becomes the mother of a daughter instead of a son?

MEETING LOVED ONES.

The pilgrim fathers rejoiced in the hope that they should soon be reunited with their loved ones who were left behind in Leyden. The whole community of pilgrims which in 1610 settled in Leyden did not cross the Atlantic in 1620, as many people suppose. No. Only a small party—120 men, women and children came first. The vast majority of that community remained behind. And so these American pilgrims on Plymouth's first Thanksgiving day were living in the hope that John Robinson and the absent members of his spiritual flock would soon be by their side. They did not then know

as I in spirit come among you there I want you to take hold of one side of that wishbone and let me take hold of the other. Then as I pull and break the wishbone and should I get the larger side I want you to let me make this wish: "May the many blessings which God has showered upon you during the last twelve months soften your heart in gratitude to him. May the vacant chairs in your dining room teach you that your earthly time is to be very short. Therefore, may you here and now resolve to love your Master as you have never done before. And in the earthly years that are left to you may you be as faithful in your trust to your home, your wife, your children and to the great world at large as were the pilgrim fathers to the principles which they established."

INTO THE FORBIDDEN CITY

ACHIEVEMENT OF THREE DARING YOUNG JAPANESE.

It Is Regarded by Their Countrymen as Being Most Significant.

The Sacred City of Lassa, the capital city of Tibet, hitherto a forbidden city to all foreigners, has been entered recently by three daring Japanese explorers, says Japan and America. They are Capt. Yoshiteru Narita, Hiroshi Nomi and Keikai Kawaguchi, a Buddhist priest of Honganji, Kyoto.

Capt. Y. Narita is a promising young soldier and a son of Samurai of the Satsuma clan. He went to China several years ago, staying in that country for several months while he was preparing for his arduous expedition. After many dangers and hardships he succeeded in reaching Lassa, having taken several years to accomplish his self-appointed task. He stayed in the Holy City for eighteen days, and then returned to Japan about two months ago. About the same time that Capt. Narita visited Lassa Mr. Hiroshi Nomi reached the interior of Tibet. There has been no news from him for some time, and he is supposed to be on his way home. He is a very young man, but brave and cool and quiet in his ways. Mr. Keikai Kawaguchi, the third of the Japanese explorers, had the hardest experience. He went by way of the Himalaya Mountains, and suffered a severe attack of snow blindness. He was totally blind for some time, but has entirely recovered from his mountain disease. Once he was mistaken for a robber by the Tibetans, who came very near making him pay the penalty, which is in Tibet to put the robber on a horse.

AND THEN SHOOT HIM.

Mr. Kawaguchi, who is a Buddhist priest, at last succeeded in reaching Lassa, and is still residing in that city.

These achievements, remarkable in themselves, are significant in another way. In the first place they show the tremendous energy and indomitable daring of the Japanese. It will be found in the case of others who have tried to reach Lassa, that they were men who had fitted themselves by long study and experience for the attempt, and who made the final effort under the most favorable conditions possible. All of them, with one or two rare exceptions, failed lamentably. Missionaries, who have won the confidence of the Tibetans, and who had learned their language, failed to penetrate even to the vicinity of the sacred city. Some succeeded in getting within a day's march, and were tortured or turned back or killed. Even the most ac-

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tiller of the Soil.

MAKING OF A MODEL COW.

With cows as with buildings, must have right foundation, right material, coupled with intelligent rearing. In addition, in case of a cow, we must go back to the foundation and see that the herited tendencies are right on side of sire and dam alike.

The writer has found that the when correctly bred, can be depended upon to furnish the size, color conformation and general physique of cow sought but to the d in general, we must look for transmission of peculiarities of position and temperament as these characteristics specially related to milk production, such size and shape of udder and tease or difficulty of milking, duration of producing period, etc. I sometimes possible to get the del cow when only the sire is right but the chances for a profit will are tremendously increased when dam possesses in full those peculiarities of shaping, vein and performance which, with practical dairymen, count for much.

Having the sire and the dam our liking, it is not sufficient to gin with the calf when it first rises on the field of action in making of our model cow. We go back to its conception, and that dam and sire are themselves robust, healthy condition. Furt the dam, while carrying our fu model cow, must be well nourished on a diet that will promote li and continued quantities of milk at the same time, develop a str boned, hearty offspring. Moreo she must have gentle treatment freedom from annoyance from c or

OTHER IRRITATIONS.

Now, having our calf, we sh give it a two weeks' run with dam, that it may take its nour ment direct and in amounts to an immature digestion. During time its assimilation and healthy tion of its various life processes have become assured, so that w removed from its dam and fed gradually increasing proportion fresh skimmed milk in three d feeds for the month following. break need occur in its growth development.

As the whole milk is reduced, the skimmed milk is substituted, mixture of flaxseed and corn should be fed, cooked, and separa from the milk, in just such quantities as the young calf will sa take with benefit.

When from two to three mo old, if the early feeding has l right, all wholesome milk, whei sweet or sour, but not fed in changeably, will be safe and acc able grist for the calf's diges mill, if fed in reasonable amou The grain ration may now be gi uncooked, and supplemented with few handfuls of oats and wheat f for bone and muscle building. S after its removal from the dam, little bright, fine hay will be a with benefit, the better to swell barrel capacity for future action. milk, or at least milky swill, fresh house slops, should be tined if possible throughout its winter to prevent the tendency constipation, which so frequently interrupts the growth of calves ing that period.

1609 they emigrated from the English shores and became exiles in Amsterdam. It was in order to win this religious liberty that the little band of pilgrims in 1610 broke away from Amsterdam and, under their pastor, the famous John Robinson, went to Leyden, and it was in order to win this religious liberty that the immortal 102 passengers of the Mayflower finally crossed the seas and emigrated to a new and unknown world. Religious liberty means more than life and comfort and money to strong, consecrated men. It means their combined temporal and spiritual existence. It means so much that, though one-third of that memorable pilgrim band died the first month after they had landed upon the American shores and though all at one time were helpless on account of sickness except seven men and women, yet when the time came for the sailing of the Mayflower back to England not one of the survivors would return to their old home, even though Governor John Carver and the company were ready to let any one go who would. The spirit which led to the descendants of the pilgrim fathers a century and a half later to shed their blood at Concord and Lexington and Bunker Hill to prove that "taxation without representation was wrong and must not exist" was that same spirit which made the pilgrim fathers on America's first Thanksgiving day rejoice in religious liberty. They thanked God for religious liberty, even though the dead sleeping upon Bunker Hill outnumbered the living. They thanked God for religious liberty, even though, to protect it, they had to go to church armed. While the main congregation prayed with their eyes shut, their sentinels on guard had to pray with their keen, vigilant eyes wide open. So next Thursday, fellow countrymen, let us thank God for religious liberty.

THE PILGRIM FATHERS

on America's first Thanksgiving day rejoiced because their harvests were all gathered in. Never did men and women and children work harder than those sturdy disciples of Christ during the first ten months of their sojourn in America. They were strict Sabbatarians. But, though the pilgrim fathers were strict observers of the Lord's day as a day of rest, they just as rigidly believed that the other six days of the week should be days of hard and exhausting work. They practically worked all the time except Sunday, and as a result of that first summer's work we find that those twenty-one men not only built seven houses and four public buildings, including the fort, but they also cleared much of that rough New England soil. They sowed twenty-one acres with corn, six acres with wheat, rye and barley and surrounded their homes with garden plots.

But after the pilgrim fathers had done all this work what was the result of their ingathered harvest? Enough to keep future famine from their doors? Enough to let them sit down and thereafter enjoy a season of ease and rest? Oh, no! The New England soil, even under the brightest conditions, never yields a great harvest. The first harvest which the white men gathered on Massachusetts land was very small. They knew that unless help came soon they would have to face starvation. "Many a time," wrote the author of "The Pilgrim Fathers of New England," "they went to bed to rest without knowing whence the next day's food was to come. How they were to live until the next harvest came round it was an impossibility to say." Yet those godly men on Plymouth's first Thanksgiving day were able to thank God that He had given to them enough food up to the present time and a land where they could ultimately earn a competency if not a superabundance. They

The pilgrim fathers rejoiced in the hope that they should soon be reunited with their loved ones who were left behind in Leyden. The whole community of pilgrims which in 1610 settled in Leyden did not cross the Atlantic in 1620, as many people suppose. No. Only a small party—120 men, women and children came first. The vast majority of that community remained behind. And so these American pilgrims on Plymouth's first Thanksgiving day were living in the hope that John Robinson and the absent members of his spiritual flock would soon be by their side. They did not then know that death would first claim their beloved pastor and that his bones would be buried in the little churchyard which his preaching has made world famous and which is to-day the Mecca of many a pilgrim. They did not realize that most of their earthly friends would never meet beside the waters of the new world. But they did know, and they rejoiced in the knowledge, that, whether at the foot of Plymouth rock or at the foot of the great white throne of God, they would meet again. And if they did not meet again until they were reunited in that better land, then they would there meet to part no more.

My friends, cannot we rejoice in the hope that we are some day going to meet our redeemed loved ones? Can we not rejoice that when we meet them we shall part no more? Thanksgiving day without this blessed belief would be to us a meaningless festival and would be robbed of its chiefest joy. The young people may look forward gladly to the autumnal queen of American festivals as a holiday from school, a day for a football match, a day when they can eat a big turkey dinner, but most of us will think of Thanksgiving as a day for vacant chairs—a day when we would be willing to give all we owned if we could only bring back some who have forever gone from our side.

But with the comfort of the blessed gospel how our sorrows can be turned to joy! Mother, father, brother, sister, husband, wife and child, shall we never meet you again? "Yes, yes!" answer the pilgrim fathers. "By the sacred book which we read the morning of the bright autumnal day when we celebrated Plymouth's first Thanksgiving day we can prove it. By the hope with which we parted from our dear ones as we set sail from Holland's shores we would tell thee, troubled hearts of 1902, we shall all, yea all, meet again."

A HOME DAY.

But while studying the history of Plymouth's first Thanksgiving day we must remember that it was not only a day for thanksgiving to God, but also a day made memorable by home enjoyments. The pilgrim fathers opened the day with prayer. They also felt they did not deprecate it when they gathered about the festal board and laughed and joked as well as talked about the great themes of the gospel while they sat at dinner. It will not be very long before such gatherings will be an impossibility. In a few years the chief magnates that now draw the children together at Thanksgiving will be gone.

Then next Thanksgiving day after you have helped everybody all round and after you have thanked God for all your many blessings and after you have also worshipped in God's sanctuary in spirit as your pastor, and as a privileged guest, I want to come into your dining room. And, though you may give different parts of the turkey to the different members of your family, I want you to save one part for me. I want you to save for me the "wishbone," and

the tremendous energy and indomitable daring of the Japanese. It will be found in the case of others who have tried to reach Lassa, that they were men who had fitted themselves by long study and experience for the attempt, and who made the final effort under the most favorable conditions possible. All of them, with one or two rare exceptions, failed lamentably. Missionaries, who have won the confidence of the Tibetans, and who had learned their language, failed to penetrate even to the vicinity of the sacred city. Some succeeded in getting within a day's march, and were tortured or turned back or killed. Even the most accomplished explorer of modern times, Sven Hedin, the incomparable Swede, who had fitted himself for his work by years of study and travel could not pass the Tibetan guards that protected the sacred precincts of Lassa. Yet these Japanese, young and untried adventurers, with the exception of Capt. Narita, who prepared for his expedition by living in China for several months, succeeded in attaining a goal that has been denied to the most daring and experienced travelers in the world.

But the chief significance of these remarkable achievements is the relation of a new force and energy in the world of action. It reveals an awakening in Japan such as occurred in Spain when there dawned upon her early greatness, and when she was preparing to send forth into the world her explorers and conquerors—Columbus, Cortez, Pizarro, De Soto, or in England when Drake and Howard and Hawke led the way to the glories of England on sea and land and transformed her into a world-explorer and

WORLD CONQUEROR.

It reveals the birth of tremendous national energy and an indomitable national spirit. Japan is no longer a group of islands, a collection of people, but a nation, possessed by a fiery national spirit. These things reveal it, just as it was revealed by the greater things of the war with China, and by the splendid heroism of her soldiers in the advance on Peking, and by their more than splendid chivalry and courtesy toward the conquered Chinese.

We must now look to Japan for the Spekes, Burtons, Magellans, Livingstones, Cooks, Marco Polos. We find some of these hardy and daring explorers penetrating into portions of China forbidden to foreigners for centuries; we find more of them passing the cordons of Tibetan guards around Lassa and calmly residing within the holy limits of the capital of Lamaism, unshaken and unfraid, while the English explorers still find the Himalaya the bounds of their explorations from their neighboring possessions in India; and we may soon find them penetrating to the North Pole with the same nonchalance with which they advanced to the walls of Tientsin and Peking under fire, scaled the walls of Ping Yang, or sank the Chinese warships in the harbor of Wei-hai-wei. A new nation has been born into the world.

Among the perils to which a submarine cable is subject are ocean currents, which swirl against sea-bottom crags, and the attacks of sea monsters, sharks, swordfish, and the like.

Commerce between the United States and its recently acquired territory is rapidly increasing. Shipments to Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Philippines in 1897, the year before the war with Spain, amounted to only \$6,773,560. In 1901 they amounted to more than \$30,000,000, and in the fiscal year just closed they will amount to about \$35,000,000. Shipments to Alaska for the last year are estimated at \$15,000,000. Those figures are made by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics,

able grist for the calf's digm mill, if fed in reasonable amount. The grain ration may now be uncooked, and supplemented with few handfuls of oats and wheat for bone and muscle building. After its removal from the dam little bright, fine hay will be with benefit, the better to swell barrel capacity for future action milk, or at least milky swill fresh house slops, should be continued if possible throughout the winter to prevent the tendency constipation, which so frequently interrupts the growth of calves during that period.

For its second summer, a pasture of mixed tame grasses be ample, with an abundance of water, shade and fly protection. During its second winter the feed care should be provided with reference to the model heifer's.

SOON TO BEGIN.

She should have been bred to fresh at from 24 to 28 months age, and at no time previous. After she should have been permitted to stop growth and development to have become fat or beefy. There is a marked tendency to on fat, a mistake has been made in the breeding or ancestry.

During all the early life of the it should be handled with gentleness and firmness, and as the time for the advent of the first calf approaches the heifer should be frequently handled and trained, so that caretaker and dairy utensils alike be familiar to the young.

The training of a heifer to milking process is not at all difficult if the preparation has been made and the trainer has a good stock of perseverance; otherwise the chance for a permanently vicious cow is almost inevitable. The writer found that there need be few, if vicious or tricky cows if kindly coupled with firmness and good management, is persevered in for a few weeks. The best aids are a free of warm water and a healing ment on the udder while it is injured and tender, and a secure chion fastening for a few weeks. With these assistants ordinarily strapping or binding is necessary.

Now that our model cow is and milked, it only remains for owner or caretaker to continue careful intelligent treatment. Her maximum of profitability have been reached, which should be until her fifth or sixth year.

WHY KEEP POOR COWS?

Only the rich can afford to poor cows, and they don't, and poorer a man is the better his cows should be if he is to make living. To see a poor man keep poor cows is a sight to make sigh at the short-sightedness of a poor man cannot afford to his money on poor cows. As we hear it said that the poor cannot afford to own good, this is contrary to all experience. If he can afford to own any he afford to own the best.

The poor man who refuses to the money necessary to purchase good cow, and finds enough to hold of a second-grade one, work double time to get any profit and wait years before he can up to a higher standard. It is time to realize at the beginning, the poor man had better put all money in half a dozen good than in a dozen or two inferior. In the end he will make more money. The profits of dairying depend entirely upon the cows and the system raising feed and giving it to the cows. There is nothing else to decide the matter one way or the other. At the Pan-American dairy there were good, but fancy bred cows, which made dollars profit per year for

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

MAKING OF A MODEL COW.

With cows as with buildings, we must have right foundation and right material, coupled with intelligent rearing. In addition, in the case of a cow, we must go back of the foundation and see that the inherited tendencies are right on the side of sire and dam alike.

The writer has found that the sire, when correctly bred, can be depended upon to furnish the size, coloring, information and general physical type of cow sought but to the dam, in general, we must look for the transmission of peculiarities of disposition and temperament as well as these characteristics specially related to milk production, such as shape of udder and teats, so or difficulty of milking, duration of producing period, etc. It is sometimes possible to get the model cow when only the sire is right, but the chances for a profit winner are tremendously increased when the dam possesses in full those points of peculiarities of shaping, veining and performance which, with the actual dairyman, count for so much.

Having the sire and the dam to rely on, it is not sufficient to breed with the calf when it first arrives on the field of action in the making of our model cow. We must go back to its conception, and see at dam and sire are themselves in the best, healthy condition. Further, the dam, while carrying our future model cow, must be well nourished on a diet that will promote large and continued quantities of milk and at the same time, develop a strong, hearty offspring. Moreover, she must have gentle treatment and freedom from annoyance from dogs

OTHER IRRITATIONS.

Now, having our calf, we should let it run with its dam for a few weeks, so that it may take its natural direct and in amounts to suit its immature digestion. During the time of its assimilation and healthy action of its various life processes will have become assured, so that when removed from its dam and fed a gradually increasing proportion of skimmed milk in three daily feedings for the month following, no shock need occur in its growth and development.

As the whole milk is reduced and skimmed milk is substituted, a mixture of flaxseed and cornmeal could be fed, cooked, and separated from the milk, in just such quantities as the young calf will safely take with benefit.

When from two to three months old, if the early feeding has been correct, all wholesome milk, whether sweet or sour, but not fed interchangeably, will be safe and acceptable grist for the calf's digesting system, if fed in reasonable amounts. A grain ration may now be given cooked, and supplemented with a handful of oats and wheat bran and bone and muscle building. Soon after its removal from the dam, a little bright, fine hay will be eaten to benefit, the better to swell its natural capacity for future action. The milk, or at least milky swill and sh house slops, should be consumed if possible throughout its first winter to prevent the tendency to distipation, which so frequently interrupts the growth of calves during that period.

For its second summer, a good mixture of mixed tame grasses will

owners, after the cost of feed had been deducted, which, by the way, was bought in the market and not raised on the home farm. If one good cow will make that profit, a herd of ten or twenty should net one a pretty fair income. This can be done in almost any region where the grass is good and where good methods of farming and dairying are observed.

More can be accomplished, but this is enough to show what some dairies can and are doing.

It matters not so much what kind of breed you have, so long as the animals are adapted to dairying, and they are good representatives of their race. Each animal must be judged on its individual merits, and if not up to the standard it should be discarded. Price does not always measure the value of a serviceable cow. Sometimes high prices are tacked on for certain structural forms and breed characteristics which would not be of any use to the ordinary dairyman.

IMPROPER FEEDING.

To secure maximum profits it is necessary that stock should be fed intelligently for the object in view. Rations should be carefully compounded in order to secure a proper proportion of albuminoids and carbohydrates, or, as it is called, a proper nutritive ration. Animals should be selected for early maturity and fed so as to be ready for market at an early age. The nearer maturity an animal comes, the greater becomes the cost of growth. Again, money is lost by failing to provide green crops for feeding during the summer droughts incident to this country. Horses in many cases are given all the hay they care to eat — a practice not only wasteful, but injurious to the animal as well.

AN UNTRAVELED CABINET

MINISTERS WHO HAVE NOT SEEN THE WORLD.

Majority of the British Cabinet Have Done Very Little Traveling.

Constitutional pedants have sought for a precedent for Mr. Chamberlain's tour. They have found none in this country, and only one abroad, the latter being that of a French minister who some time ago visited the French West African colonies, says the London Daily Mail.

It is curious how few cabinet ministers have really traveled extensively, and how still fewer ministers have visited the lands which they represent in Parliament. This is not Mr. Chamberlain's first tour abroad. He has visited Malta to study the Maltese question, the Bahamas (privately), and America on two or three occasions; in fact, he and Lord Lansdowne are the only two whom Americans seem at all to know as visitors to their shores. Quite recently Major-General Corbin said to a representative on The Daily Mail: "Nothing has struck us more during our visit to this country than the small number of ministers who have ever visited America."

Other cabinet ministers have, however, traveled considerably. The Duke of Devonshire went with Lord Granville to Russia after

THE CRIMEAN WAR

in 1857, and there is an impression he went to America in his youth. Mr. St. John Brodrick traveled in India, Australia and other British possessions in the early nineties. Mr. A. J. Balfour went on a special mission to Berlin in 1878. Mr. Geo. Wyndham served in the Suakin campaign in 1885, and has visited Rhodesia and Matabeleland. Lord Geo.

THE WHOLE WORLD OVER.

CURIOUS FACTS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS.

Odd and Interesting Events Which You May Never Have Read Before.

Artesian wells made possible the growing of melons in Colorado, crops being successful several years running, and then a sand storm came along and cooked the melon on the trees.

Thirty-five men are continually employed in painting the famous Forth bridge in Scotland. They commenced operations at the south end of the bridge and proceed steadily to paint their way northward; their laborious journey occupying three years; then they begin again.

One of the largest meetings of creditors on record was held in Paris recently in connection with the failure of the Chinese Generale des Familles. The liquidator sent out 85,000 notices, and he had to hire the Trocadero, one of the biggest halls in Paris, for the meeting.

A novel feature of the new municipal electric tramways at Yarmouth, England, which ran their first full daily service a few weeks back, is a telephone line carried under the street standards, by means of which, in case of accident or breakdown, the driver or conductor can, with a portable telephone carried on the cars, at once get into communication with the tramway headquarters.

The Empire of Turkey possesses an extensive system of agricultural banks under Government management, the purpose of which is to furnish small loans to farmers. The capital is provided by a light annual tax to agricultural property. Principal agencies have been established in 65 cities, capitals of provinces (vilayets) or counties (sanjaks), and there are 803 branches in less important places.

A portable street light of great illuminating power is the device of the Westminster County Council for lessening accidents from London fogs. A cylindrical tank eighteen inches in diameter and two feet high is charged with 25 gallons petroleum, and compressed air forces vapor from the oil into a standpipe provided with a burner. On igniting the torch flares up 18 inches to two feet, with a power of 1,000 candles.

Fifteen Philipinos have arrived in Caldwell County, Texas, just south of Austin, and will form the nucleus for a large agricultural colony which will be established there. They come direct from the Philipinos, and when they have made homes for themselves they will send for their families. They propose to introduce a number of Philippine agricultural products, which they believe to be adapted to Texas climate and soil.

That the necessities of life are not costly in Roseland, B. C., may be gathered from the following menu of a dinner at a miners' hotel—Soup, cream, sago; fish, fried salmon; boiled ox tongue with egg sauce; entree, stewed lamb; vegetables, mashed potatoes, sugar cane; salad, celery; sweets, apple, custard or apricot pie, tapioca pudding; beverages, black and green tea and coffee.

Liverpool tourists along a well-known track in North Wales may have often remarked an old man who pursues his roadside stonebreaking with an absorption somewhat notable. As a matter of fact, the aged laborer has a retainer from a local geologist, whose collection and his own pocket, he has often simultaneously enriched. Thus humble labor becomes associated with the pursuit of science, and an approach is made to an ideal combination.

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 14.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. iii., 1-14. Golden Text, I Sam. iii., 9.

1. And the child Samuel ministered unto the Lord before Eli.

See the same statement with an addition in chapter ii, 18, and note that children may minister to the Lord, and no priest is called to anything greater (II Chron. xxix, 11), but every believer, being a priest (I Pet. ii, 9), is expected to stand before the Lord, to serve Him, to minister unto Him and offer sacrifice. It is said that the word of the Lord was precious (or rare, R. V., margin) in those days. There was no frequent vision, and yet here is a most important message given to a little child.

2-5. The Lord called Samuel, and he said, Here am I.

Then he ran to Eli thinking that Eli had called him, and Eli told him to lie down again, not thinking that possibly the Lord had spoken. Eli was not only physically infirm, but he was out of fellowship with God in some measure because of the iniquity that was in his household. This should lead us to consider most prayerfully if there is anything in our hearts or homes that may prevent us from hearing the voice of the Lord.

6. And the Lord called yet again, Samuel, and Samuel arose and went to Eli and said, Here am I, for thou didst call me.

And for the second time Eli told him to lie down and did not seem to think that the Lord had perhaps called him. How often has the Lord called us and we did not know or recognize His voice! By His word, by His Spirit, who generally speaks to us through His word, sometimes apart from it, but never contrary to it; by His providences He seeks to instruct us and guide us, but we are so dull of hearing, so preoccupied, so full of earthly things.

7, 8. And the Lord called Samuel again the third time, and he arose and went to Eli and said, Here am I, for thou didst call me, and Eli perceived that the Lord had called the child.

What a blessed son! What unwearied obedience! How many of us answered the first time the Lord called us? What might have been our condition to-day if He had not so patiently and persistently called us again and again! How blessed the assurance of Prov. i, 23, but how awful the possibility of verses 24 to 31. See in this boy the faithful training of the mother who had suffered so much in her own home and had also been misunderstood and misjudged by Israel's high priest (i, 6-8, 14, 15). Eli had learned to know God better than many. Yet it would seem that Samuel had not been taught that the Lord in heaven sometimes spoke to people on earth, or if he had been told of God's message to Adam, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses and others he seems not to have been taught that the Lord might do so again.

9, 10. And the Lord came and stood and called as at other times, Samuel. Samuel. Then Samuel answered, Speak, for Thy servant heareth.

Thus Eli had instructed him to do if he should be called again. We should never open the word of God or listen to an exposition of it without some such prayer and expectation that the Lord will indeed speak

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The traveled man of the cabinet is Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He has been Viceroy of India and Governor-General of Canada. He has been in Egypt and knows Europe well.

Viscount Cranborne, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, took part in the late campaign in South Africa as a yeomanry officer. Lord Stanley, the Financial Secretary to the War Office, acted as a press censor on the same occasion. He is now going to India for the durbar as the guest of Lord Kitchener.

Lord Valentia, Controller of the Household, and the Duke of Marlborough served in South Africa, which Lord Hardwicke, the Under Secretary of War, has also visited. Earl Percy, the Under Secretary of India, has visited India as well as Persia, and has traveled

THROUGH ASIA MINOR.

But the Prime Minister, his brother, the President of the Board of Trade, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Home Secretary are in the long distance sense untaveled.

Of ex-ministers, Lord Salisbury spent some of his earlier life in the goldfields of Australia. As Minister for Foreign Affairs, he accompanied Mr. Disraeli, Prime Minister, to Berlin, at the time of the Russo-Turkish war, and returned bringing, in the popular phrase of the time, "Peace with honor."

Lord Goschen administered the affairs of Turkey as British Envoy Extraordinary to Constantinople.

Sir James Ferguson served in the Crimea, and has been Governor of Bombay, as well as a considerable traveler in Australia and America and Canada.

Sir John Gorst visited India before he was Under Secretary of State for that country, and was a school-master in New Zealand prior to serving as Minister of Education in England.

The travelers of the ex-government are Lord Rosebery, who has done the grand tour; Lord Ripon, who was Governor-General of India; and Sir Walter Foster, who has been to America, Canada and Tunis.

On the whole, it is curious that in these days of immense railway developments men are less traveled than they were 50 years ago. In those days no man ever thought himself equipped for any public life unless he had made the so-called grand tour, which included at any rate every European country.

—♦—
Lover—"One kiss is worth a hundred letters." Daniel—"Oh, you're very sentimental." Lover—"Oh, no. The kiss, you know, can't be introduced in a breach of promise suit."

of a dinner at a miners' hotel—Soup, cream, sago; fish, fried salmon; boiled ox tongue with egg sauce; entree stewed lamb; vegetables, mashed potatoes, sugar cane; salad, celery, sweets, apple, custard or apricot pie, tapioca pudding; beverages, black and green tea and coffee.

Liverpool tourists along a well-known track in North Wales may have often remarked an old man who pursues his roadside stone-breaking with an absorption somewhat notable. As a matter of fact, the aged laborer has a retainer from a local geologist, whose collection and his own pocket, he has often simultaneously enriched. Thus humble labor becomes associated with the pursuit of science, and an approach is made to an ideal combination.

In Denmark parish churches can be put up to public auction like any other chattels. Two have just been on the Island of Morsoe. They formed part of the estate of a bankrupt feudal proprietor, and without any sentiment or fuss were just disposed of under the hammer. A post office receiver bought one for 30,000 crowns. The bargain had more to recommend it than some would think, seeing that the proprietor had tithing rights over the parishioners.

WHY BLACK MEN ARE BLACK.

It is not an accident that the skin of the African is black, but a provision of Nature to fit him for his surroundings, for a black skin can withstand the sun's rays better than a white one. It might be thought, perhaps, that, as black absorbs the rays, and white reflects them, it would have been better for Nature to give him a white skin; but this is not so. The reason is this: A white skin scorches and blisters under a hot sun, but a black skin does not, for it absorbs the rays and carries the heat beneath. So far as bodily comfort is concerned, there is all the difference in the world between a scorched skin and one that is not scorched, and therefore the black man is better fitted to withstand the equatorial heat. If you will bear this in mind until next summer you may make a simple test of the matter. Put a white glove on one hand and a black one on the other, and expose them both to the sun. You will find that the hand with the black glove on feels hotter than the one with the white glove on, but it will not scorch and burn like the latter.

WAITING TO BE AROUSED.

Many people never get fully awakened. Go into a large factory and watch the people work. Many of them look as if they were not fully masters of themselves; they are but partially aroused—mere dwarfs of the possible man or woman. They have never discovered their powers. Having found that they can get along with a moderate degree of activity, they are content to do so, using the least possible physical and mental effort. The same thing is true with most of the other people we meet in life—they seem to need a few sharp words from some friend to put them in full motion. They do not know their own capabilities. They have never made a tour of investigation and discovery to see what continents of power they really have, but are content to cultivate their little islands of energy here and there, just enough to provide for their daily wants. They dwell in the valleys, and never climb to the mountain-tops to take a wide view of themselves and the possibilities around them.

In the silk factories of Italy the usual work hours are from four in the morning till eight at night, and the wages 12 cents a day.

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9, 10. And the Lord came and stood and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel. Then Samuel answered, Speak, for Thy servant heareth.

Thus Eli had instructed him to do if he should be called again. We should never open the word of God or listen to an exposition of it without some such prayer and expectation that the Lord will indeed speak to us and open our eyes to behold wondrous things out of His word (Is. cxix, 18). He desires our fellowship and companionship; He wants to tell us all that is in His heart for us as far as we are able to bear it; He wants to accomplish His purposes through us, and so He is looking over the whole earth, for those whose hearts are whole toward Him (II Chron. xvi, 9). The angels do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word (Ps. ciii, 20), and we do not honestly pray, "Thy will be done on earth as in heaven" unless we desire the same in ourselves.

11-14. I will judge his house forever for the iniquity which he knoweth, because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not.

Or as it is in the margin, "He frowned not upon them." The law about rebellious sons is found in Deut. xxi, 18-21, and God had not failed to give Eli due warning and had told him plainly that in not restraining his sons he was honoring them above God (chapter ii, 27-29). It means a great deal to be on the Lord's side, for it may mean that we must take a very decided stand against those who are very dear to us, not against ~~them~~, but against their evil ways, which if they prefer rather than the right ways of God and of those who love them it must mean separation from them in some sense. We cannot have fellowship with God and with sin, with God and with the world lying in the wicked one (I John ii and Jas. iv, 4). It seems to some who profess to believe God and hold and teach His truth a small matter to have fellowship with others who teach that much of the Bible is not reliable and the Lord Jesus is not God, but God sees it and will requite, though He bear long with it. We may wonder if either Eli or Samuel slept much more that night, but we are told that in the morning when Eli asked Samuel what the Lord had said Samuel told him every whit and hid nothing from him (verse 28). It seems to me that the great things written of Samuel in the last three verses of the chapter are intended to show us how the Lord honors those who are faithful to Him, according to chapter ii, 30. We note also that the Lord continued to reveal Himself to Samuel, and all Israel knew that Samuel was a faithful prophet of the Lord (verse 20, margin). Eli's acknowledgment of his just desert is worthy of special attention. "It is the Lord. Let Him do what seemeth Him good" (verse 18). Compare Job i, 21; Ps. xxxviii, 15; xxxix, 9; II Sam. xv, 25, 26.

Manchester's chimneys emit 30 tons of soot daily, of which analysis show that two tons is oily matter.

Daughter (after the theatre)—"That play was so interesting I couldn't do a thing but sit and listen to it." Fashionable Mother—"It was abominable the way you watched that play. People must have thought we were from the country."

Nomination Meeting

No. 3 (Ernesttown) County Council Division, County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall, in the Village of Odessa, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec.
1902.

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 3 (Ernesttown) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-division within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY,
1903

the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 6th Day of Dec., 1902.

E. O. CLARK,
Nominating Officer

Nomination Meeting

No. 5 (Napanee) County Council Division, County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec.
1902.

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 5 (Napanee) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-divisions within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY,
1903.

the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 6th Day of Dec., 1902.

"RAM WINTERS,
Nominating Officer.

Nomination Meeting

No. 2 (Camden) County Council Division, County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall, in the Village of Odessa, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec.
1902.

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 2 (Camden) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-divisions within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY.

The Napanee Express

Candidates seeking municipal honors will have to declare themselves previous to election as it is stated the temperance people propose to support only temperance candidates at the next municipal elections.

A letter in the Toronto World of last Friday stated that a number of names of people connected with insurance companies appeared in the list of names published in the Mail and Empire as being opposed to the Liquor Act, and that in future the temperance people of Ontario would fight shy of these companies. Is this the right principle to adopt? We think not. What good is a man's franchise if he cannot use it as his honest judgment directs.

The vote on Thursday, December 4th, shows pretty clearly that the interests of temperance were consulted in submitting the liquor act to the judgment of the electors clear of political complications. It is very evident that party spirit now and again overrides personal convictions even on moral questions. Mr. Whitney, with his party at his back, polled over 200,000 votes on his anti-prohibition platform, while the anti-prohibitionists, single handed, were able to poll, so far as yet known, not more than 60,000 votes. What the Government wanted was a clear expression of the people, apart from all political issues. It is evident now that this expression could not have been obtained except by the referendum. We think it must also be clear to every thoughtful person that it would not have been right to pass the liquor act amid the uncertainty that existed as to the strength of public opinion at the time the bill was before the House. And, although the vote polled in its favor was large and influential, still no one could expect a law to be very effective that did not command in advance more than about 30 per cent. of the votes of the whole electorate. Anything short of efficient legislation would be a hindrance rather than a help to the temperance cause. But the verdict, insufficient though it is, should not be considered insufficient for advanced legislation. Prohibition has not been called for by the vote taken, but in that vote there is implied a protest against the liquor habit, and the protest of 160,000 electors is worthy of consideration. What should now be done? Is the question asked on every hand. This question Dr. Caven has answered with great tact and judgment. He advises that temperance men should decide carefully and calmly upon some reasonable and practical course of action, and, having so decided, present their request for legislation. Much harm was done by the tumultuous conduct of many temperance men and women last winter when the liquor act was before the House, and many friends of temperance were alienated by the bitter attacks upon the Premier for not meeting their views. The verdict of the people has shown that the Premier was right and that they were wrong. There is still work to do, and if in a spirit of sober reflection and practical statesmanship they met together and agreed upon some measure for the reform of the liquor laws which would re-establish confidence in their judgment and command public confidence, many who voted against prohibition

THE CENTRAL CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y, TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

President:

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President Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.

Vice Presidents:

FRED. G. COX, Managing Director Imperial Life Assce. Co, Toronto
E. R. WOOD (Managing Director), Toronto.

J. W. FLAVELLE, Managing Director The Wm. Davies Company Limited; President National Trust Company, Toronto.

SIR THOS. W. TAYLOR, Toronto.

RICHARD HALL, Messrs. Richard Hall & Son., Peterborough.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, President The Globe Printing Company
Director Imperial Bank, Toronto.

WM. MACKENZIE, President Toronto Railway Company, Toronto

CHESTER D. MASSEY, President Massey-Harris Company Toronto

J. J. KENNY Vice-President Western and British America Assurance Companies, Toronto.

REV. JOHN POTTS, D. D., Bursar Victoria University, Toronto.

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3 1/2 Per Cent. Paid on Deposits.
4 Per Cent Paid on Debentures.
Write for further particulars to
G. A. MORROW, Assistant Manager.

THE SHODDY QUESTION AGAIN.

My attention has been called to an article entitled "Commissioner Hodson's Shoddy Charges," in the Clothier and Haberdasher for November. The opening paragraph of this article is quite misleading, for reasons which I shall point out later. The Editor of the Clothier says: "Dominion Live Stock Commissioner Hodson has published a series of articles with a view of impressing Canadian consumers with the idea that Canadian as well as British and American manufacturers are constantly practicing the deception of palming off fabrics made almost entirely of cotton or shoddy as genuine all-wool goods. He charges that the purchase of notions, worsteds, dress goods, etc., get neither value, wear or warmth for their money, and that the wool-growing industry has been ruined."

The fact is, that in the article sent to the press by me, no charges whatever were made against Canadian manufacturers of woollen goods. The charges in question were eight in number, five of which were portions of an address delivered by Mr. Alfred Mansel, Shrewsbury, England, before the meeting of the International Sheep Breeders' Association at Carlisle, England, in July last; two were made up of discussions following the above address; and the final one prepared by myself drew attention to the desirability of legislation in Canada to regulate the production of woollen goods.

hence we quite agree with idea that every manufacturer should be called upon to brand his goods under Government regulation, so the consumer may be protected and encouraged to buy such goods as are pure wool, and the most economical and satisfactory in the long run, he is always willing to pay a price for a bit of pure all-wool goods provided he is absolutely sure of getting it. We believe this view of case places the responsibility where it belongs, and at the same time emphasises the need of Government regulation, and helps out the suffering farmer who has a right look to his brother Canadian for market for his wool.

In conclusion I may say that Clothier's article appears very unlike a case of wilful misrepresentation of my position in regard to question. Only a weak case requires such methods to support it.

WILTON.

Missionary anniversary services were conducted by Rev. C. E. McIntyre, Napanee, in Wilton and Violet Methodist churches.

Rev. Mr. McCall, Odessa, gave splendid temperance discourse in Methodist church recently.

Messrs. John and Sim Stormes, North Dakota for a few years, returned home to spend the winter.

Ira Davison returned home last having spent a few months in Manit

the Electors will be held at the Town Hall, in the Village of Odessa, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec. 1902.

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 2 (Camden) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-divisions within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY, 1903.

the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 6th Day of Dec., 1902.

CHARLES WELBANKS,
Nominating Officer.

Nomination Meeting

No. 1 (Highlands) County Council Division, County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall, in the Village of Flint, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec. 1902

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 1 (Highlands) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-divisions within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY, 1903.

the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 8th day of Dec., 1902.

MOSES LESSARD,
Nominating Officer.

Nomination Meeting

No. 4 (U. E. L.) County Council Division, County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors will be held at the Town Hall, in the Township of South Fredericksburgh, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec. 1902

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 4 (U. E. L.) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-divisions within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY, 1903

the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 8th day of Dec. 1902.

W. H. BIKLEY,
Nominating Officer.

perance men and women last winter when the liquor act was before the House, and many friends of temperance were alienated by the bitter attacks upon the Premier for not meeting their views. The verdict of the people has shown that the Premier was right and that they were wrong. There is still work to do, and if in a spirit of sober reflection and practical statesmanship they met together and agreed upon some measure for the reform of the liquor laws which would re-establish confidence in their judgment and command public confidence, many who voted against prohibition but who nevertheless sympathize with reasonable temperance legislation would rally to their support.—Toronto Globe.

We have just opened some beautiful toilet articles in the latest thing. Heavy Sterling Silver deposit on glass. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

At Sinalta, Assa., C. P. R. Agent Be moit was convicted of a charge of discriminating against a farmer in the distribution of cars and fined \$50 and costs. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

WEEDS

Consumption is a human weed flourishing best in weak lungs. Like other weeds it's easily destroyed while young; when old, sometimes impossible.

Strengthen the lungs as you would weak land and the weeds will disappear.

The best lung fertilizer is Scott's Emulsion. Salt pork is good too, but it is very hard to digest.

The time to treat consumption is when you begin trying to hide it from yourself. Others see it, you won't.

Don't wait until you can't deceive yourself any longer. Begin with the first thought to take Scott's Emulsion. If it isn't really consumption so much the better; you will soon forget it and be better for the treatment. If it is consumption you can't expect to be cured at once, but if you will begin in time and will be rigidly regular in your treatment you will win.

Scott's Emulsion, fresh air, rest all you can, eat all you can, that's the treatment and that's the best treatment.



We will send you a little of the Emulsion free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

The fact is that the articles sent to the press by me, no charges whatever were made against Canadian manufacturers of woollen goods. The articles in question were eight in number, five of which were portions of an address delivered by Mr. Alfred Mansell, Sirewsbury, England, before the meeting of the International Sheep Breeders' Association at Carlisle, England, in July last; two were made up of discussions following the above address; and the final one prepared by myself drew attention to the desirability of legislation in Canada to require that imitation woollen goods be sold on their merits. As may be verified by reference to the copies sent out, all of Mr. Mansell's articles were duly credited to him.

Again the Clothier says: "To say that the shoddy industry flourishes in Canada to such an extent that it has ruined the wool growing industry is a big statement, and one that is not borne out by facts. Some of the Canadian mills have no machinery at all for working up shoddy, and others use but small quantities of it."

This is very different from the statement actually made by me, which was,—"The sheep industry in Canada has been steadily declining for years on account of the low prices of wool and the ravages of dogs." One has only to turn to the Statistical Year Book to prove the truth of this. According to the census of 1881 there were in that year 3,048,678 sheep in Canada; in 1891 there were only 2,563,781; the figures for the census of 1901 are not yet available.

The export of raw wool from Canada in 1901 was 1,043,673 lbs., which is less than in any year from 1868 to 1884. There are no figures available showing the total wool clip of the Dominion, but the clip for Ontario, which was 6,235,036 lbs. in 1894, had fallen to 5,805,921 lbs. in 1900. This does not look as if the sheep-growing industry were prosperous as it certainly ought to be, considering the suitability of the country for the business.

Although there is no doubt that shoddy is used in Canada, yet I made no reference to that fact. The whole tenor of my article was along the line of demanding that "so-called woollen goods should be sold for just what they are," and "that something should be done to protect our woollen manufacturers against the shoddy products of foreign countries and to improve the condition of the Canadian wool growers." I realize that Canadian manufacturers have been almost compelled to make cheap goods in order to compete with the shoddy products of Yorkshire and other mills, but I believe that, if foreign as well as domestic fabrics were required by law to be stamped with the relative proportion of the component fibres, our consumers would soon show a decided preference for honest Canadian goods, to the great advantage of Canadian manufacturers. I do not feel and have not expressed any hostility toward our manufacturers, for I recognize that the producer and the consumer are mutually dependent. The letters from the well known manufacturers, Messrs. Rosamond, of Almonte, Ont., and Hewson, of Amherst, N. S., published by the Clothier, only confirm the statements made by Mr. Mansell in his address at Carlisle. Mr. Hewson expresses the situation exactly when he says, in speaking of the difficulty of determining the composition of a fabric:—"They, (the ordinary consumers) have to rely almost wholly on the dealer or his clerk for this infor-

Only a weak case require such methods to support it.

WILTON.

Missionary anniversary services were conducted by Rev. C. E. McIntyre Napanee, in Wilton and Violet Methodist churches.

Rev. Mr. McColl, of Odessa, gave a splendid temperance discourse in the Methodist church recently.

Messrs. John and Sim Stormes, North Dakota for a few years, have returned home to spend the winter.

Ira Davison returned home last week having spent a few months in Manitoba.

Overton Babcock and Harvey M. have moved into their fine new residence.

Charles Babcock has purchased old Gardiner farm at Westbrook.

MONEYMORE, (For last week.)

Although it is nearing Christmas yet little snow has fallen in this vicinity.

We regret the departure of our esteemed neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Thompson, who left last week to reside near Marlbank. A farewell party was held on the eve of their departure at their residence, where many of their friends and acquaintances tripped the light fantastic till wee sma' hours of the morning.

Another party of no small dimensions was held at Mr. James Coulton's a week ago. He leaves to reside on the Cowan farm on the eighth line Tyendinaga. We are delighted to know that he does not remove far from our midst.

The Rev. J. DeP. Wright, M.A., holding special services in our church during advent. He preached to a large crowd on Tuesday evening, "The Prodigal Son."

Mr. John Allen and wife, of Marlbank, were guests of Mr. Wm. Burrows on Tuesday.

The Rev. J. DeP. Wright, M.A., visited with a load of oats by parishioners of this place. Messrs. Harry Burley and Alex. Johnston, the collecting. The load contained fifty bushels.

Mr. Jas. Wier and Mr. Wm. K. baited disposed of a number of your cattle to Mr. Roseboro, of Manitoba for a goodly sum.

A special meeting of St. John's church congregation was held Tuesday evening, Dec. 2nd, to arrange about a concert in the near future. The Rector occupied the chair. Mr. John Carleton acted as secretary of the meeting. After some deliberation it was decided to hold a concert the evening of January 1st, 1903 programme to be given and refreshments served. The overseeing of the affair is in the hands of a strong committee consisting of the following: the first mentioned being chairman each branch: Flooring and seat committee—Messrs. John Waterhouse, Daniel Kincaide and Wm. W. Dialogue committee—Misses Emma Stinson, Annie Kincaide, Nellie Coulter and Minnie McClean. Reception committee—John Thompson, Stella Burley, Frankie Waterhouse, Thos. Waterhouse. Musical committee (instrumental)—Miss Rosamond Burley, Smiley Coulter, James Lo and Albert Burley. Vocal—Mrs. J. Thompson, Isabella Coulter, Jane Weir. The Rector and church warden are ex-officio members of all committees. The affair promises to be most successful one. Admission cents.

For job printing of all kind try Express Office.

CANADA

GS CO'Y,
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ECTORS :

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ommerce, Toronto.

nts:
perial Life Assee. Co, Toronto.
onto.

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all & Son., Peterborough.
Globe Printing Company;

Railway Company, Toronto.
ey-Harris Company Toronto,
rn and British American

ria University, Toronto.
avings and Loan Company,

y Massey-Harris Company,

Deposits.

N Debentures.

Assistant Manager.

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farmer who has a right to
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case of wilful misrepresentation
position in regard to this
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WILTON.

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Mr. McColl, Odessa, gave a
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rs. John and Sim Stormes, in
Dakota for a few years, have
ed home to spend the winter.
Davison returned home last week

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in
items from the surrounding district must
sign their names to correspondence as a
sign of good faith, not for publication.
Any correspondence received without the
name attached will not be published.

MOUNTAIN GROVE.

Mrs. A. H. Rogers, visiting her
parents in Manitoba, for six weeks, is
home again.

Miss Lizzie Drew has returned from
Toronto.

Miss Maggie McKnight, after spend-
ing three months in Tamworth learn-
ing dressmaking, has returned.

Visitors: Mr. and Miss McKnight,
Tamworth, at Robert McKnight's.

Muscular Rheumatism, produced by
exposure, if neglected, develops into the
chronic form with almost incredible rapidity
South American Rheumatic Cure is a quick-
acting, safe, simple and harmless cure, acts
directly on the system, not a liniment to
temporarily deaden pain. An internal
treatment that will absolutely cure most
acute forms in from one to three days.—114

ODESSA.

Miss Nora Simpkins spent Sunday
with Miss Mabel Snider.

Mrs. Ashford Bell has returned to
her home at Sydenham after visiting
her mother, Mrs. W. H. Laidley.

Sherman Bond has his store opened,
and has a full line of groceries in. He
also intends to put in dry goods.

The deeds of the veteran land grants
of 160 acres each, have arrived here,
and Postmaster Timmaman receives
one lot. His three other brothers get
theirs also. Not too bad, 640 acres in
one family for veterans!

South American Nerve tones the
nerves, stimulates digestion, all essentials
to perfect health. In no case has its potency
been put to severe test than that of W. H.
She man, of Morrisburg, Ont. He says:
"I was completely run down, nerves all
agog, stomach rebelled at sight of food,
constant distress and generally debilitated.
Four bottles made me a well man.—116

ARDEN.

The patrons of the Arden cheese
factory were paid for their October
milk, at the rate of \$1.19.

It is reported that the Mills prop-
erty will be used for a cheese factory
next season.

A. H. Carl, merchant, is doing his
best to establish an agricultural
society in Kennebec. He has suc-
ceeded in getting about eighty mem-
bers, so that a good show of live stock
and farm produce may be held here.

Not a Quarter.—But 10 cents, and 40
dozes in a vial of Dr. Agnew's Little Pills.
No pain pleasure in every dose—little, but
awfully good. Cure Sick Headache, Cor-
ruption, Bileoness, Nausea, Sallowness.
—117

MILLHAVEN.

Miss Maggie Demorest has returned
from her trip to Winnipeg, and was
accompanied as far as Toronto by Miss
Maud Amey, who took the train from
there for Coldwater, Mich., to visit her
sister, Mrs. W. Forward.

Mrs. Duncan Wemp, Bath, is visit-
ing at Fred. Wemp's.

Fred. Snider and wife are spending
this winter in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins and
children left to-day for a visit in
Belleville.

The Agonizing Pains of Rheumatism.
Swollen, aching joints, muscles are stiff and
sore, every moment accompanied by pain. The
most potent remedy is Polson's Nerviline,
which has five times the pain-subduing power
of any other preparation. Apply the Nerviline
copiously, rub it on well and then bind in a
hot dannel bandage. This will cure the worst

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Adjourned Sale of Lands For Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, }
BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand
of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox
and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July,
1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the fol-
lowing list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I
shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the
taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on
TUESDAY, THE (SIXTEENTH) 16th DAY OF DECEMBER (AND THE FOLLOW-
ING DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten
o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice.
The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private
cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on
which they are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|-----|------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|
| East $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 24.... | 5 | 50 | 3 years or over. | \$22 25 | \$ 3 63 | \$25 88 | Patented. |
| South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 10.... | 7 | 100 | | 10 10 | 3 38 | 13 43 | .. |
| West $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 1.... | 10 | 100 | | 33 37 | 3 91 | 37 28 | .. |
| Lot No. 6 | 11 | 200 | | 31 23 | 3 86 | 35 09 | Only W. Pt. Patented. |

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|-----|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Lot No. 42 | 1 ra | 100 | 3 years or over | \$ 7 90 | \$ 3 28 | \$11 18 | Patented. |
| Lot No. 18..... | 1 ra | 100 | | 6 18 | 3 25 | 9 38 | .. |
| Lot No. 8..... | 12 | 100 | | 6 07 | 3 25 | 9 32 | .. |
| Lot No. 8 | 13 | 100 | | 10 94 | 3 35 | 14 29 | .. |

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-----|------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Lot No. 3..... | 5 | 100 | 3 years or over. | \$10 21 | \$ 3 33 | \$13 54 | Patented. |
| Lot No. 4..... | 5 | 100 | | 10 21 | 3 33 | 13 54 | Not patented |
| Lot No. 4..... | 6 | 100 | | 6 22 | 3 25 | 9 47 | .. |

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----|------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 29... | 2 | 100 | 3 years or over. | \$12 53 | \$ 3 54 | \$16 07 | Not patented |
| Lot No. 26..... | 7 | 200 | | 12 17 | 3 39 | 15 56 | .. |
| Lot No. 22..... | 9 | 200 | | 8 60 | 3 29 | 11 89 | .. |
| East $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 17.... | 10 | 100 | | 8 80 | 3 25 | 7 05 | .. |
| South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 10... | 11 | 100 | | 9 05 | 3 30 | 12 35 | Patented. |
| Lot No. 11..... | 12 | 200 | | 12 02 | 3 38 | 15 40 | Not patented |
| Lot No. 12..... | 12 | 200 | | 12 02 | 3 38 | 15 40 | .. |
| Lot No. 13..... | 12 | 200 | | 12 02 | 3 38 | 15 40 | .. |
| Lot No. 20..... | 16 | 125 | | 8 75 | 3 25 | 7 00 | .. |

VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Lot No. 5.....block 9 | 1/5 | 3 years or over. | \$ 7 88 | \$ 3 28 | \$11 16 | Patented. |
| Lot No. 1block I | 1/4 | | 9 02 | 3 30 | 12 32 | .. |
| Lot No. 2block I | 1/4 | | 9 02 | 3 30 | 12 32 | .. |

IRVINE PARKS,

County Treasurer's Office,
Napanee, November 4th, 1902.
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox
and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-
gineers and others who realize the advisability of
having their Patent business transacted by Ex-
perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges mode-
rate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon
request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg,
Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

WANTED!
A Good Representative

To sell Fruit Trees,

Ornamental Trees, etc, in Napanee and
near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary
or commission basis. We have under cul-
tivation over 600 acres and have the best
and most complete list of nursery stock in
Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed
free from disease, to be delivered in good
condition, true to name, or purchase money
refunded. Our representative will have
exclusive territory. Apply now.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

39-3 m Toronto, Ont.

CENTREVILLE.

Albert College, Belleville,
ONT.

302 students enrolled last year—172 young
ladies and 130 young men. New Pipe organ,
Dorsette Science Rooms and Art Gallery re-
cently added. Extensive improvements now in
progress. Two Matriculation Scholarships
value \$150 and \$100, won in 1901. Nearly 40
candidates were successful at the local exams
of the Toronto Conservatory of music including
Piano, Pipe organ, Vocal, Violin, and Harmony.
New Commercial Hall one of the best in
Ontario.
Special attention given to Physical Culture
in the College Gymnasium. Large Athletic
Grounds. Buildings heated by steam, and light-
ed throughout by 250 electric lights. Will
re-open Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1902. For illustrated
circulars, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Ward Block, East-st, Napanee. 67

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Col-
legiate, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange, block
Money to Loan at "lower than the owes" rate
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 514 J. H. MADIEN

T B GERMAN,

on. Only a weak case requires methods to support it.

WILTON.

sonary anniversary services conducted by Rev. C. E. McIntyre, ee, in Wilton and Violet Metho- churches.

Mr. McColl, Odessa, gave a id temperance discourse in the dist church recently.

srs. John and Sim Stormes, in Dakota for a few years, have id home to spend the winter.

Davison returned home las week spent a few months in Manitoba.

rtion Babcock and Harvey Mills oved into their fine new residence srs Babcock has purchased the rdiner farm at Westbrook.

MONEYMORE,
(For last week.)

ough it is nearing Christmas as the snow has fallen in this ty.

regret the departure of our ed neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who left last week de near Marlbank. A farewell was held on the eve of their de- at their residence, where many ir friends and acquaintances d the light fantastic till the na' hours of the morning.

ther party of no small dimen- was held at Mr. Jam's Coulter's ago. He leaves to reside on wan farm on the eighth line of inaga. We are delighted to that he does not remove far from idst.

Rev. J. DeP. Wright, M.A., is g special services in our church advent. He preached to a crowd on Tuesday evening on "Prodigal Son."

John Allen and wife, of Marl- were guests of Mr. Wm. Burley day.

Rev. J. DeP. Wright, M.A., was ted with a load of oats by his ioners of this place. Messrs. Burley and Alex. Johnston did ollecting. The load contained ushels.

Jas. Wier and Mr. Wm. Kin- disposed of a number of young to Mr. Roseboro, of Manitoba, goddly sum.

special meeting of St. John's h congregation was held on ay evening, Dec. 2nd, to arrange a concert in the near future.

lector occupied the chair and hn Carleton acted as secretary meeting. After some deliberat- was decided to hold a concert on ening of January 1st, 1903; a umme to be given and refresh- served. The overseeing of the is in the hands of a strong com- ittee consisting of the following, st mentioned being chairman of branch: Flooring and seating ittee—Messrs. John Waterhouse, l Kincaide and Wm. Weir.

ue committee—Misses Emma n, Annie Kincaide, Nellie r and Minnie McClean. Recita- committee—John Thompson, Burley, Frankie Waterhouse and Waterhouse. Musical commit- (instrumental)—Miss Rosamond y, Smiley Coulter, James Logan bert Burley. Vocal—Mrs. John pson, Isabella Coulter, James

The Rector and church war- ree-x-officio members of all com- s. The affair promises to be a successful one. Admission 25-

job printing of all kind try THE ss Office.

for a Coldwater, Mich., to visit her sister, Mrs. W. Forward.

Mrs. Duncan Wemp, Bath, is visit- ing at Fred. Wemp's.

Fred. Snider and wife are spending this winter in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins and children left to-day for a visit in Belleville.

The Agonizing Pains of Rheumatism. Swollen, aching joints, muscles are stiff and sore, every moment accompanied by pain. The most potent remedy is Poison's Nerviline, which has five times the pain-subduing power of any other preparation. Apply the Nerviline copiously, rub it on well and then bind it in a hot flannel bandage. This will cure the worst cases in a short time. Try Nerviline for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica or Lumbago—it's all right and only costs a quarter. Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

ENTERPRISE.

The merry peal of sleigh bells awakens us to the reality that winter is at hand and the frost king holds full sway.

The Methodist Sabbath school is making great preparations for its annual Christmas tree and concert, and judging from the interest shown it will far surpass any of previous years. Call and enjoy a social evening with us on the 23rd of this month.

Mr. Hugh Wagar has entirely recovered from his severe illness of the past few weeks. He talks of going east to regain health and strength.

Mr. T. Kenney proves a very efficient and obliging post-master. He is running a small grocery stock and bids fair to make it a success.

The 4th passed off very quietly, but not without proving that the temperance party had polled a most satisfactory majority.

Mr. B. Card and Mrs. A. Potter, were quietly married at the bride's residence, in Enterprise, on the 3rd inst.

The Christmas trade is in full swing. In making choice of Christmas gifts do not fail to call upon E. J. Wagar, who carries a large and assorted stock of all the latest novelties.

Mr. O. B. Jackson spent Saturday in Newburgh.

Mr. P. A. McKeown made a flying visit at Mrs. S. Whalen's Sabbath evening.

Most of the farmers in this vicinity are busily engaged getting out their winter's supply of wood.

Irwin Bell returned from Flower Station early last week, having cut his foot while chopping; not seriously, however.

Mr. G. L. Wagar, of the staff of Mount Hermon College, Mass., is home for the holidays. He is warmly welcomed by his old friends.

Mr. W. Patterson visited his home last Sabbath.

Miss Irene Patterson, Newburgh, spent a few days at her grandmother's, Mrs. B. Card. She left for home last Thursday afternoon.

The Christmas Dinner.

In spite of the fact that the word dyspepsia means literally bad cook, it will not be fair for many to lay the blame on the cook if they begin the Christmas Dinner with little appetite and end it with distress or nausea. It may not be fair for any to do that—let us hope so for the sake of the cook! The disease dyspepsia indicates a bad stomach, that is a weak stomach, rather than a bad cook, and for a weak stomach there is nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives the stomach vigor and tone, cures dyspepsia, creates appetite, and makes eating the pleasure it should be.

Hon. James H. Ross was elected to the Commons for the Yukon by over 500 majority.

Hon. Raymond Prefontaine was elected to the Commons for Maisonneuve by 1,918 majority.

Ornamental Trees, etc, in Napanee and near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary or commission basis. We have under cultivation over 600 acres and have the best and most complete list of nursery stock in Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed free from disease, to be delivered in good condition, true to name, or purchase money refunded. Our representative will have exclusive territory. Apply now.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

39-3-m Toronto, Ont.

CENTREVILLE.

The snow which fell on Saturday night has made fairly good sleighing.

There was a small vote polled at this place on Dec. 4th. The prohibition party had the majority, but not near equal to one half the vote of 1898.

The Farmers' Institute meetings held here on the 3rd inst. were largely attended. The addresses given by Mr. Grr and Miss Rose were attentively listened to. The President, Mr. G. A. Aylsworth, also delivered an address.

The municipal council will hold their last meeting on Monday, the 15th inst.

W. A. Martin has again been chosen by the Reform party as candidate for County Councillor.

The Conservatives will hold a meeting here on the 15th for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. E. Lyons is improving slowly.

Those gentlemen who wore a second face last week have since disposed of it and now appear as formerly.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

North Grey Conservatives nominated Mr. T. I. Thompson of Owen Sound for the Commons, and Mr. C. M. Boyd for the Legislative Assembly.

William Haskett, aged 78 years was found drowned in a cistern at Brantford.

Another flowing oil well has been struck in Raleigh Township, on the Pardo farm.

Have You
An Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

Highest Price
in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

Chas. Stevens.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Werner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange Block

Money to Loan at "lower than the owes" rate H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51y J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 51y

Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University Office over Dickey's.

Visits Tanaworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store. Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS

RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON

HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND

ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,

Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS · CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Sage -
El Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Minty Green Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

OBITUARIES.

ELENORE TILLEY.

On Saturday afternoon last, after a protracted illness, Elenore Tilley died at the residence of W. S. Harrington, K. C. Deceased was 66 years of age. She was a resident of Napanee for over thirty years, was well known and highly respected. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, the service being held at the church of St. Mary Magdalene, conducted by, Rev. A. Jarvis.

HOCKEY.

A meeting will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock p.m. at the Plaza Barber Shop for the purpose of forming a trader's hockey league. A handsome cup, valued at \$30.00 has been purchased by public subscription and will be competed for by the several teams in the league. Each club intending to enter the league are requested to send two representatives to the above meeting.

THE ROBINSON CO. HOCKEY CLUB

re-organized on Tuesday evening last and elected the following officers:

Hon. Pres.—J. W. Robinson.
Hon. Vice Pres.—J. E. Robinson.
President—Canfield Shorey.
Vice Pres.—W. J. Campbell.
Sec. Treas.—Chas. A. Walters.
Captain—Geo. Walters.
Manager—Clarence W. Scott.
Representatives to league—C. A. Walters and C. W. Scott.

THE BARBERS' HOCKEY CLUB

was organized on Monday evening to compete for the trader's cup and the following officers were elected:

President—Wm. Ferguson
Vice President—L. A. Scott.
Manager—F. S. Scott.
Sec. Treas.—A. Willis.
Trainer—A. Hicks.
Captain—H. Scott.
Representatives to league—F. S. Scott and A. Willis.

DO NOT PASS

Garratts', where the Finest Confectionery is kept. A large shipment of Webb's high class goods just in—another to arrive in a few days.

Fancy Boxes and Baskets
from 10c. to \$2.00.

All grades of Confectionery
from 8c. to 60c. per pound.

Leave Your Order Early
for Webb's Celebrated English Plum Pudding.

Wedding Cakes and Christmas Cakes a specialty.
Lunches and Oysters served at all hours.

GARRATT & SON.

Phone 96.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

December 1st, 1902.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs. Wm. Paul, Reeve; and Councillors Manly Jones, A. Hewitt, Robert Ballance and Alf McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the General Hospital in Kingston asking aid, which was laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that Thomas Deline be paid the sum of \$2.00 for statute labor due road section No. 60, to be

I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived of sleep and I grew very thin. Then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was quickly cured."

R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, 1

Sixty years of cough and such testimony as above have taught us v Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy made. And you will so, too, after you try There's cure in every d

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, 10c. for chronic cases and to keep on hand. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, 1

Lamps, Lamps.

New lamps coming in all the styles. They are selling like wild fire. and inspect before they are all sold. BOYLE

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and ones every few days. Gai.ong's c are always good.

RIKLEY'S REST.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP

All the latest conveniences. Everything new and up-to-date. Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Prop.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of get the choicest things in meats of all kinds. We have secured the services of a class cutter and are now preparing the meat business of Napanee. Call. We also carry the choicest stock of groceries in town. We own sausage and make them fresh daily. If you try them once you will where else when you want sausage. J. H. FITZPATRICK

Children Cry for CASTOR

Rings, Rings.

We are in the ring, with rings design. All the precious stones conceivable style. Do not buy from cheap pictures; our rings are ready for inspection and we guarantee at low prices. SMITHS' JEWELLERS

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, I publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments secured through the agency of Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C.

713,180 — James Bottrell Uren, B. C. — Thrill Coupling
713,616 — William James Debbin, B. C. — Grain Drill
714,006 — Benjamin Menerd, B. C. — Trap Valve
714,389 — Robert McArthur, B. C. — Attachment for bob-sled.
714,495 — Joseph Aithhouse Levesque, B. C. — Folding Bed.
714,992 — Julius Arnold, Bradshaw, B. C. — Fly Trap.
715,020 — Andre Chabaud, B. C. —

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto, and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

| Stations | Miles | No.2 | No.4 | No.6 | Stations | Miles | No.1 | No.3 | No.5 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|------|------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Lve | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | Lve | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Tweed | 0 | 6 30 | 3 35 | | Deseronto | 4 | 6 45 | 7 15 | 7 30 |
| Stoco | 3 | 6 38 | 3 43 | | Deseronto Junction | 4 | 7 00 | 7 30 | 7 45 |
| Larkins | 7 | 6 50 | 3 55 | | Arr | 9 | 7 15 | 7 45 | 7 55 |
| Marlbank | 13 | 7 10 | 4 15 | | Lve | 9 | 7 15 | 12 25 | 4 30 |
| Erinsville | 17 | 7 25 | 4 30 | | Napanee | 9 | 7 40 | 12 40 | 4 40 |
| Tamworth | 20 | 7 40 | 4 40 | | Strathcona | 15 | 8 05 | 1 00 | 5 00 |
| Wilson | 24 | 7 55 | 4 55 | | Newburgh | 17 | 8 15 | 1 10 | 5 10 |
| Enterprise | 26 | 8 00 | 5 00 | | Thomson's Mills | 18 | 8 25 | 1 00 | 5 15 |
| Mudlake Bridge | 28 | 8 10 | 5 10 | | Camden East | 19 | 8 35 | 1 10 | 5 20 |
| Moscow | 31 | 8 13 | 5 13 | | Arr | 23 | 8 35 | 1 13 | 5 25 |
| Galbraith | 33 | 8 25 | 5 25 | | Lve | 23 | 8 55 | 1 13 | 5 40 |
| Yarker | 35 | 8 25 | 5 25 | | Galbraith | 25 | 9 07 | 1 25 | 5 50 |
| Yarker | 35 | 9 00 | 5 05 | 5 23 | Moscow | 27 | 9 07 | 1 25 | 5 50 |
| Camden East | 39 | 9 10 | 5 18 | 5 48 | Mudlake Bridge | 30 | 9 20 | 1 40 | 6 02 |
| Thomson's Mills | 41 | 9 25 | 5 25 | 5 58 | Enterprise | 32 | 9 20 | 1 40 | 6 02 |
| Newburgh | 41 | 9 25 | 5 25 | 5 58 | Wilson | 34 | 9 40 | 2 00 | 6 25 |
| Strathcona | 42 | 9 40 | 5 35 | 6 08 | Tamworth | 38 | 9 40 | 2 00 | 6 25 |
| Marlbank | 45 | 9 55 | 5 50 | 6 25 | Erinsville | 41 | 9 55 | 2 00 | 6 33 |
| Larkins | 49 | 9 55 | 5 50 | 6 25 | Stoco | 45 | 10 10 | 2 10 | 6 50 |
| Deseronto Junction | 51 | 10 00 | 6 00 | 6 30 | Larkins | 51 | 10 30 | 2 10 | 7 10 |
| Deseronto | 58 | 10 15 | 6 15 | 6 45 | Deseronto Junction | 55 | 10 60 | 2 10 | 7 20 |
| | | | | | Tweed | 58 | 11 05 | 2 15 | 7 30 |

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, and Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

| Stations | Miles | No.2 | No.4 | No.6 | Stations | Miles | No.1 | No.3 | No.5 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|------|------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Lve | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | Lve | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Kingston | 0 | 6 30 | 3 35 | | Deseronto | 4 | 6 45 | 7 15 | 7 30 |
| G. T. B. Junction | 10 | 6 45 | 3 50 | | Deseronto Junction | 4 | 7 00 | 7 30 | 7 45 |
| Murvalo | 14 | 6 55 | 4 00 | | Arr | 9 | 7 15 | 7 45 | 7 55 |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | 7 10 | 4 15 | | Lve | 9 | 7 15 | 12 25 | 4 30 |
| Sydenham | 23 | 7 25 | 4 30 | | Napanee | 9 | 7 40 | 12 40 | 4 40 |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | 8 10 | 5 15 | | Napanee Mills | 15 | 8 05 | 1 00 | 5 00 |
| Frontenac | 22 | 8 25 | 5 25 | | Newburgh | 17 | 8 15 | 1 10 | 5 10 |
| Yarker | 26 | 8 35 | 5 35 | | Thomson's Mills | 18 | 8 25 | 1 00 | 5 15 |
| Camden East | 30 | 8 45 | 5 45 | | Camden East | 19 | 8 35 | 1 10 | 5 20 |
| Thomson's Mills | 31 | 8 55 | 5 55 | | Arr | 23 | 8 35 | 1 13 | 5 25 |
| Newburgh | 32 | 9 05 | 6 05 | | Lve | 23 | 8 55 | 1 13 | 5 40 |
| Strathcona | 34 | 9 15 | 6 15 | | Galbraith | 25 | 9 07 | 1 25 | 5 50 |
| Napanee | 40 | 9 30 | 6 30 | | Moscow | 27 | 9 07 | 1 25 | 5 50 |
| Napanee West End | 40 | 9 45 | 6 45 | | Mudlake Bridge | 30 | 9 20 | 1 40 | 6 02 |
| Deseronto Junction | 49 | 9 55 | 6 55 | | Enterprise | 32 | 9 20 | 1 40 | 6 02 |
| Deseronto | 49 | 10 10 | 7 10 | | Wilson | 34 | 9 40 | 2 00 | 6 25 |

Deseronto.

| Stations | Miles | No.2. No.4. A.M. P.M. |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| ve Kingston..... | 0 | 4 00 |
| G. T. R. Junction | 2 | 4 10 |
| Glenvale..... | 10 | 4 33 |
| Murvale..... | 14 | 4 45 |
| Harrowsmith..... | 19 | 5 00 |
| Arr Ly Sydneyham..... | 26 | 5 10 |
| Harrowsmith..... | 19 | 8 10 |
| Frontenac..... | 22 | 5 00 |
| Arr Yarker..... | 26 | 8 35 |
| Lve Yarker..... | 26 | 9 00 |
| Camden East..... | 30 | 9 10 |
| Thomson's Mills..... | 31 | 9 25 |
| Newburgh..... | 32 | 9 25 |
| Strathcona..... | 34 | 9 40 |
| Arr Napanee..... | 40 | 9 55 |
| Napanee, West End..... | 40 | 9 55 |
| Deseronto Junction..... | 45 | 7 00 |
| Arr Deseronto..... | 49 | 7 15 |

R. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Kingston.

| Stations | Miles | No.1. No.3. No.5. A.M. P.M. |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Lve Deseronto..... | 4 | 6 45 |
| Deseronto Junction..... | 4 | 7 00 |
| Arr Napanee..... | 9 | 7 15 |
| Napanee..... | 9 | 7 40 |
| Napanee Mills..... | 15 | 8 05 |
| Newburg..... | 17 | 8 15 |
| Thomson's Mills..... | 18 | 13 00 |
| Camden East..... | 19 | 8 23 |
| Arr Yarker..... | 23 | 8 33 |
| Lve Yarker..... | 23 | 8 45 |
| Frontenac..... | 27 | 8 55 |
| Arr Harrowsmith..... | 30 | 9 00 |
| Sydneyham..... | 34 | 9 10 |
| Harrowsmith..... | 30 | 9 20 |
| Murvale..... | 35 | 9 15 |
| Glenvale..... | 39 | 9 25 |
| G. T. R. Junction..... | 47 | 9 45 |
| Arr Kingston..... | 49 | 10 00 |

H. R. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent

December 1st, 1902.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs. Wm. Paul, Reeve; and Councillors Manly Jones, A. Hewitt, Robert Ballance and Alf McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the General Hospital in Kingston asking aid, which was laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that Thomas Deline be paid the sum of \$2.00 for statute labor due road section No. 60, to be laid out on said section. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that the following accounts be paid, W. E. Jackson, 90c, John McGuinness, \$2.25; The Rathbun Co for lumber \$1.92; Thomas Falan, building a culvert \$5.00; Nancy Baker, gravel 25c; Hiram Sager, repairing culvert \$1.00; Thomas Russell, gravel, \$5.10; Miles Pringle, \$1.25; John Manion work on roads, \$1.50. Cd.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that this Council grant the General Hospital in Kingston the sum of \$10.00 to aid that institution and that the Treasurer forward the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Jones, that Robert Dawling be paid the sum of \$6.00 for Statute labor, he having done the same. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that the taxes of the following persons be remitted, Magdalen Fralick, \$1.48; Peter Ryndress, \$1.48; Mrs. Robert Maxwell, \$2.16. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that William York, be paid the sum of \$2.00 for building a culvert and work on roads. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that \$20.00 be granted to road section No. 33, in 7th concession, between Mr. Thomas Killorin's and Mr. John McLaughlin's, the said road being in an almost impossible condition. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that the resolution of November 3rd, providing for the location of the ditch on the side road between lots 12 and 13 be so amended as to commence at the 7th concession and running South to the Hemp-fly drain. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Jones, that the by-law assuming the road allowance between the 7th and 8th concessions running from lot 6 to lot 13 both inclusive according to the survey of Wm. R. Aylsworth, Ontario Land Surveyor do now get its second reading. The yeas and nays were called for, it was carried unanimously.

The Council adjourned to meet on the 15th, instant for the receiving of the Financial Statement of the Treasurer to commence at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m.

secured through the agency of Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. S. A.,

713,180 — James Bottrell Uren, I. B. C. — Thrill Coupling

713,616 — William James Dobbin, Man. — Grain Drill.

714,006 — Benjamin Menerd, Fa. Que. — Trap Valve.

714,389 — Robert McArthur, H. Mas. — Attachment for bob-sled.

714,495 — Joseph Aiyhones Leap, Montreal, Que. — Folding Bed.

714,992 — Julius Arnold, Bradsha — Fly Trap.

715,020 — Andre Chana, Dusk Saak, N. W. T. — Slicing Machine.

715,168 — Charles D. Spates, R. N. S. — Bread Slicer.

New Store—The Syndic

On Saturday next, Dec 6th, it will be opened in the old Exp Store, a new China, Stationery, Fancy Goods Store. Chastis goods a specialty.

A Decided Success.

The Napanee Minstrels played crowded house at Selby on Tuesday last, under the auspices of the At 8 o'clock sharp the curtain was for the first part, which lasted 1 hour. The first part consisted of choruses and funny jokes by the men. The solos and choruses were rendered in a highly creditable manner to single out one soloist would be an every number was exceedingly well as was evidenced by the loud applause after each piece. The company appear on the stage in the part, and all of them have special making a very fine stage appearance second part opened up with Messrs Burch and A. Hicks in some very feats of tumbling and acrobatic Messrs. Frank Smith and A. Dough next on the bill in Buck and Wing d Special mention should be made of Smith's dancing, as there are few equal that appear with any profit troupe. He was obliged to respond times to repeated encores. Messrs Graham, W. Rockett, J. N. Osbo Black and B. M. Black appeared in difficult quartettes, but rendered the very creditable manner. Mr. Bristol, in his funny Irish m brought down the house in his local of "A Hot Time", and was obl appear again in another parody. Harry Mooney and Jas. Fergus Magicians, performed some very feats in magic. Mr. Jas. Fergus appeared in baton twisting and fire act. Mr. Ferguson is certainly clever manipulator of club swinging, fire whirl, while very difficult, is all dangerous. On each end of his ba two large balls; these are saturate gasoline and when all is ready are when Mr. Ferguson whirls them the air at a very rapid rate. So were a large number of those presser the performance was over they re that the company again appear the later date, which in all probability, done.

Bells and Skates

You can hear the tone of our be the ring of our skates everywhere on ice. Our's are the best.

BOYLE &

100 MUCH OF A GOOD TH

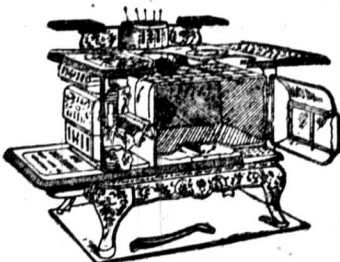
It is not often any business l obliged to stop looking for new b but we are informed from reliable that the publishers of the Family and Weekly Star of Montreal ha forced to adopt this course for a fe in order to meet the enormous renewal subscriptions during De The testimonials from such men a Wade, Registrar of Live Stock Shaw, F. W. Hodson, Dominic Scotch Commissioner, and others, a value of the Family Herald to has created an immense demand fr subscribers. The Publishers will their attention this month to renew new subscriptions that are sent un

The King of Ranges— "BUCK'S HAPPY THOUGHT"

THE day has gone past when a wise woman will put up with an inferior cooking apparatus. She has heard of

The "Happy Thought" Range,

and her neighbors tell her what it will do.



The Corrugated Oven

If by chance you do not know the merits of The "Happy Thought" you owe it to yourself to investigate. See the Range, look into the firebox and flues, weigh the covers, note the patented dampers, the ventilated, illuminated oven, the corrugated oven plates, and all the different features that make this Range so different and so superior.

You don't know true household comfort if you don't know The "Happy Thought" Range.

Write the Manufacturers for Illustrated Catalogue.

Made by The WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, BRANTFORD

Sold by T. H. WALLER, Napanee.

Mitts Mitts.

We have a well assorted stock of Mitts and Gloves. Come in and inspect them. BOYLE & SON

Sir Wilfred Laurier will probably remain at Hot Springs, Va., until the new year.

Charles Carter, the bogus check swindler was sentenced at Kingston to seven years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

At Newark, N. J., a man was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for attempting to commit suicide.



Asthma.

You've tried almost everything for it, haven't you? And we presume you are about discouraged. Now what do you think of our idea of breathing in the medicine, bringing it right up to the diseased part? It looks reasonable, doesn't it? And it's successful, too.

When you inhale Vapo-Cresolene your breathing becomes easy, the wheezing ceases, and you drop to sleep. For croup and whooping-cough it's a quick cure.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOR-CRESELENE CO., 250 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Mr. H. L. Hall, city editor of The Lon don Advertiser, is dead.

Lewis Yorke, a young man near Belle-ville, was trampled to death in his stable.

Mr. James Maitland, aged 94 years died at Belleville from injuries received by being run over by a lady cyclist.

It is reported at Ottawa that Lord Milner, Governor of the Transvaal, will be the next Governor-General of Canada.

The temperance people of St. Catharines intend to enter municipal affairs and put a list of candidates in the field for Mayor and Aldermen.

It is reported that Wm. Priest, a Brandon bootblack, has inherited a fortune of one million dollars by the death of an uncle in California.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Edward Murphy and William Burton, accused of attempting to personate voters at Kingston, were fined \$50 and costs each or six months in jail.

Mr. James Rogers' rig was struck by a train near Havelock. Mrs. Rogers was killed, one son fatally injured and Mr. Rogers and two other children hurt.

The Demon of all Diseases.—Kidney diseases are rightly so-called—they're in-explainable, unaccountable and insidious. It is the function of the kidneys to filter out all impurities. If they're clogged South American Kidney Cure will put them to rights and defy all the ravages of so grim a visitant as diabetes or other kidney complications. It relieves in six hours.—118

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula— as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGINN, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and per-manently, as it has rid thousands.

I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough or many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."

R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1., most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

lamps, Lamps, new lamps coming in all the time. They are selling like wild fire. Come in and inspect before they are all sold.

BOYLE & SON

Don't Keep candies, we sell them and get fresh every few days. Gai-long's chocolates always good.

RICKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

the latest conveniences, everything new and up-to-date, experienced workmen.

Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

patrick's Meat Market.

we are always sure of getting the best things in meats of all kinds here have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do neat business of Napanee. Give us a

We also carry the choicest and best of groceries in town. We make our sausage and make them fresh every

If you try them once you will go no more else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

gs. Rings.

are in the ring, with rings of every gn. All the precious stones in every available style. Do not buy from catalogues; our rings are ready for inspection and we guarantee at lower prices.

SMITHS' JEWELLERY STORE.

Int Report.

or the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by Canadian and American Governments, read through the agency of Messrs. on & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S.

3,180 — James Bottrell Uren, Lillooet — Thrill Coupling

3,616 — William James Dobbin, Morris — Grain Drill

4,006 — Benjamin Meneard, Farnham, — Trap Valve

4,389 — Robert McArthur, Holland, — Attachment for bob-sled.

4,495 — Joseph Aylhouse Leaperance, trial, Que. — Folding Bed.

4,992 — Jarvis Arnold, Bradshaw, Ont. — Trap

5,020 — Andre Chabot, Duck Lake, N.W.T. — Slicing Machine Cutter.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. NOVEMBER EXAMINATIONS.

FORM I (JUNIOR)

Reading—Lulu Amey, Annie Gilmour, Shirley Parrott, Mae Shorey, Florence Johnson, Lena Benjamin, Edna Connolly, Marion Stevens, Helen Harrington, Willie Graham, Charlie Smith, Keitha Parrott, Maggie Close, Stella Hudgins, Gladys Price, Minnie Close, Kathleen Price, John Bell, Elma Bushnell.

Book-Keeping—John Bell, Minnie Close, John Duffett, Keith Johnston, Maggie Close, Melville Hall, Keitha Parrott, Winifred Shaw, Robert Rennie, Stella Hudgins, Annie Gilmour, Frank Wilson, Lena Benjamin, Kathleen Price, Alec Barker, Marion Stevens, Harold Anderson, May Assestine, Helen Harrington.

Literature—Minnie Close, Mabel Schoales, Maggie Close, Shirley Parrott, Keitha Parrott, Winifred Shaw, Craig McIntyre, Alec Barker, Willie Graham, Keith Johnston, Melville Hall, Stella Hudgins, Mae Shorey, Marion Stevens, Helen Harrington, Kathleen Price, Charlie Smith, May Assestine, Robert Rennie, Frank Wilson.

Algebra—Minnie Close, Maggie Close, Keith Johnston, John Duffett, Alec Barker, John Bell, Mabel Schoales, Nellie Sills, Frank Wilson, Winifred Shaw, Claude Assestine, Clarence Brisco, Elma Bushnell, Allie Craig, Florence Johnson, Kathleen Price.

Grammar — Winifred Shaw, Gladys Price, Maggie Close, Stella Hudgins, Helen Harrington, Mabel Schoales, Marion Stevens, Kathleen Price, Willie Graham, Craig McIntyre, Keitha Parrott, Mae Shorey, Minnie Close, Frank Wilson, May Assestine, Keith Johnston, John Duffett, Nellie Gault, Harold Anderson, Shirley Parrott.

Arithmetic and Botany—John Duffett, Kathleen Price, Winifred Shaw, Keith Johnston, Claude Assestine, James Graham, Keitha Parrott, Stella Hudgins, Charlie Smith, Frank Davis, Grace Calder, Gladys Price, Robert Rennie, Shirley Parrott, John Bell, Jack Anderson, Craig McIntyre, Nellie Gault, May Assestine.

Drawing—John Bell, Arthur Boyes, Willie Graham, Gladys Price, Maggie Close, Stella Hudgins, Claude Assestine, Kathleen Price, Shirley Parrott, Annie Gilmour, Mabel Schoales, Dalton Charter, Florence Johnson, May Assestine, Elma Bushnell, Frank Davis, Nellie Gault, Allie Craig, Robert Rennie.

FORM I (SENIOR)

Reading—Olive Robinson, Bert Vanalstine, Myrtle Schermehorn, Aubrey Gibson, Bennie Clarke, Roland Daly, Algie Rockwell, Ila Hamby, Donald Daly, Ethel Bartlett, Helen Bellhouse, Lizzie Woodcock, Geraldine McLaughlin, Rose Shannon, Mary Fitzmartin, Lulu Graham, Edna Ashley, Eliza Sobey, Luella Hall, Marion Leonard, Harry Rutan.

Latin—Maurice Madden, Donald Daly, Roland Daly, Aubrey Gibson, Marion Leonard, Ethel Bartlett, Ila Hamby, Mary Fitzmartin, Gladys Cliff, Marguerite Hall, Luella Hall, Harry Preston, Harry Rutan.

Arithmetic and Botany—Wilbert Henderson, Roland Daly, Bennie Clarke, Marion Leonard, Myrtle Schermehorn, Ross Jennings, Walter Stark, Harry Scott, Algie Rockwell, Willie Robinson, Ila Hamby, Ila Woodcock, Maurice Madden, James Graham, Mary Fitzmartin, Olive Robinson, Gertrude Anderson, Aubrey Gibson, Luella Hall, Eliza Sobey.

French—Maurice Madden, Marguerite Hall, Aubrey Gibson, Ila Hamby, Harry Preston, Marion Leonard, Algie Rockwell, Bert Vanalstine, Ross Jennings, Edna Ashley, Luella Hall, Donald Daly, Ethel Bartlett, Roland Daly, Winifred Chinneck, Bennie Clarke.

Literature—Ethel Bartlett, Winifred Chinneck, Gertrude Anderson, Wilbert Henderson, Ila Hamby, Roy Snook, Edna Ashley, Roland Daly, Ila Woodcock, Donald Daly, Willie Robinson, Harry Rutan, Gladys Cliff, Maurice Madden, Helen Bellhouse, Eliza Sobey, Lulu Graham, Aubrey Gibson, Annie Haight.

Drawing—Aubrey Gibson, Ila Hamby, Maurice Smith, Harry Scott, Algie Rockwell, Geraldine McLaughlin, Myrtle Schermehorn, Annie Haight, Helen Bellhouse, Ethel Bartlett, Olive Robinson, Walter Stark, Roland Daly, Bennie Clarke.

New Store!

On Saturday next Dec. 6th we will open a new store in the old Express Store.

Xmas Goods a Specialty,

Japanese Goods, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Games, Books, Sleighs, Skates and Ymas Novelties of all kinds.

The Syndicate, The Old Express Stand.

Harold Baughan, Vera Shorey, Grace Grange, Ella Schermehorn, Harry Meng, Ross Guesse, James Gibson, George Brooks.

French—Eileen O'Brien, Edith Gibson, Vera Shorey, Pearl Grieve, Arthur Sparks, Thomas McKnight, Ross Guesse, Ella Schermehorn, Ruby Bernhardt, Constance Grange, Helen Spencer, George Brooks.

Reading—James Gibson, Gordon Minchinton, George Brooks, Edith Gibson, Eileen O'Brien, Ross Guesse, Charlie Ford, Laura File, Pearl Grieve, Florence Meng, Leo Trimble, Ruby Bernhardt, Harold McGreer, Harold Baughan, Vera Shorey, George Shorey.

Algebra—Ruby Bernhardt, Ross Guesse, Leo Trimble, Laura File, Edith Gibson, James Gibson, Pearl Grieve, Vera Shorey, Harry Meng, Harold Baughan, George Brooks, Eileen O'Brien, Ella Schermehorn, Byron Sherman, Bert Wells.

F. RM II (SENIOR).

French—Stuart Connolly, Lucile Hudgins, May Steacy, Kathleen Cowan, Gordon Anderson, Grace Grange, Sara Donovan, Ethel Hawley, Willie Allen, Ralph Scott, Monica McCarty, Robinson Hamby, Bessie Sherwood, Charlie Ellis, Charlie Coxall.

German—Ralph Scott, Stuart Shetler, Stuart Connolly, Edith Hanley, Lillian Preston, Grace Grange, Bessie Sherwood, Alcebra — Gordon Anderson, Lucile Hudgins, Stuart Connolly, Charlie Coxall, Ethel Hanley, Sara Donovan, Myrtle McCaul, May Steacy, Bessie Sherwood, Mabel Mills, Kathleen Cowan, Monica McCarty, Roy Scott, Stuart Shetler, Otto Sills.

Latin—Lucile Hudgins, Stuart Shetler, Stuart Connolly, May Steacy, Sara Donovan, Monica McCarty, Ethel Hawley, Stuart Connolly, May Steacy, Bessie Sherwood, Ralph Scott, Ernest Brisco, Ota Sills, Gordon Anderson, Kathleen Cowan, Lucile Hudgins, Mabel Mills, Margaret McIntyre, Grace Grange.

Arithmetic and Physics—Sara Donovan, Monica McCarty, Ethel Hawley, Stuart Connolly, May Steacy, Bessie Sherwood, Ralph Scott, Ernest Brisco, Ota Sills, Gordon Anderson, Kathleen Cowan, Lucile Hudgins, Mabel Mills, Margaret McIntyre, Grace Grange.

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing free and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE, AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON, Bakers and Confectioners.

OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be produced. If you want a delicious food, Oysters are just what you need. We also sell them in bulk.

British and American Governments, d through the agency of Messrs n & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Mon- Canada, and Washington, D. C. U.

180 -- James Bottrell Uren, Lillooet -- Thill Coupling
616 -- William James Dobbin, Morris -- Grain Drill.
006 -- Benjamin Menard, Farnham, -- Trap Valve.
389 -- Robert McArthur, Holland, -- Attachment for bob-sled.
495 -- Joseph Aithone Lisperance, cal, Que. -- Folding Bed.
992 -- Julius Arnold, Bradshaw, Ont -- Trap.
920 -- Andre Chapa, Duck Lake, N. W. T. -- Mowing Machine Cutter.
168 -- Charles D. Spates, Roseway, -- Bread Slicer.

W Store--The Syndicate

On Saturday next, Dec 6th, there lbe opened in the old Express re, a new China, Stationery and noy Goods Store. Chaitmas ds a specialy.

ided Success,

Napane Minstrels played to a d house at Selby on Tuesday even- t, under the auspices of the I.O.F. 'clock sharp the curtain was lifted : first part, which lasted for one . The first part consisted of solos, es and funny jokes by the six end . The solos and choruses were ren- in a highly creditable manner, and le out one soloist would be unfair, as number was exceedingly well ren- as was evidenced by the long and plause after each piece. The entire ny appear on the stage in the first and all of them have special costumes, g a very due stage appearance. The l part opened up with Messrs. A. and A. Hicks in some very difficult of tumbling and acrobatic turns. r, Frank Smith and A. Douglas were n the bill in Buck and Wing dancing. l mention should be made of young s dancing, as there are few his that appear with any professional . He was obliged to respond several to repeated encores. Messrs. Ed. m, W. Rockett, J. N. Osborne, C. and B. M. Black appeared in some l quartettes, but rendered them in a creditable manner. Mr. Harry l, in his funny Irish make-up, l down the house in his local parody 'Hot Time', and was obliged to ragain in another parody. Messrs. r. Rooney and Jas. Ferguson, the ians, performed some very difficut in magic. Mr. Jas. Ferguson next red in baton twisting and fire whirl Mr. Ferguson is certainly a very manipulator of club swinging. His hirl, while very difficult, is also very rous. On each end of his baton are rge balls; these are saturated with e and when all is ready are lighted, Mr. Ferguson whirles them through r at a very rapid rate. So pleased a large number of those present, after rformance was over they requested e company again appear there at a date, which in all probability will be

and Skates.

a can hear the tone of our bells and ug of our skates everywhere on roads ce. Our's are the best.

BOYLE & SON.

IO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.

is not often any business house is ed to stop looking for new business, re are informed from reliable sources the publishers of the Family Herald Weekly Star of Montreal have ben 1 to adopt this course for a few weeks der to meet the enormous rush of al subscriptions during December. testimonials from such men as H. G. , Registrar of Live Stock; Prof. , F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live Commissioner, and others, as to the of the Family Herald to farmers reated an immense demand from new rriers. The Publishers will devote attention this month to renewals and subscriptions that are sent unsolicited.

Person, Maria Leonard, Angie Rockwell, Bert Vanastine, Ross Jennings, Edna Ashley, Luella Hall, Donald Daly, Ethel Bartlett, Roland Daly, Winnifred Chinneck Bennie Clark.

Literature--E. Hel Bartlett, Winnifred Chinneck, Gertrude Anderson, Wilbert Henderson, Ia Hamby, Roy Snook, Edna Ashley, Roland Daly, Ida Woodcock, Donald Daly, Willie Robinson, Harry Rutan, Gladys Cliff, Maurice Madden, Helen Bellhouse, Eliza Sobey, Lulu Graham, Aubrey Gibson, Annie Haight.

Drawing--Aubrey Gibson, Ia Hamby, Maurice Smith, Harry Scott, Algier Rockwell, Geraldine McLaughlin, Myrtle Schermehorn, Annie Haight, Helen Bell house, Ethel Bartlett, Olive Robinson, Walter Stark, Roland Daly, Bennie Clark, Ida Woodcock, Edith Wells, Willie Robinson, Harry Preston.

Book-Keeping--Maurice Smith, Wilbert Henderson, Margerite Hall, James Graham Aubrey Gibson, Ia Hamby, Marion Leonard, Maurice Madden, Bennie Clark, Harry Scott, Bert Vanastine, Geraldine McLaughlin, Winnifred Chinneck, Luella Hall, Algier Rockwell, Ethel Bartlett, Ross Jennings, Roy Snook, Walter Stark, Annie Haight.

FORM II (JUNIOR).

Literature--Arthur Sparks, Edith Gibson, Eileen O'Brien, Thomas McKnight, George Brooks, Pearl Grieve, Charlie Ford, Leo Trimble, George Shorey, Harry Meng, Ross Guess, Donald Gerow, Ruby Bernhardt, Constance Grange, Bruce Madden, James Gibson.

Latin--Edith Gibson, Eileen O'Brien, Vera Shorey, Pearl Grieve, Ruby Bernhardt, Ross Guess, Arthur Sparks, Ella Schermehorn, Thomas McKnight, George Brooks, Laura File, Leo Trimble.

Arithmetic--Ross Guess, Byron Sherman, Nathaniel Wilson, Leo Trimble, Ruby Bernhardt, Laura File, Harry Meng, Harold Baughan, Ella Schermehorn, Edith Gibson, James Gibson, George Brooks, Vera Shorey, Willie Vandusen, Arthur Sparks.

History--Eileen O'Brien, Pearl Grieve, Arthur Sparks, Thomas McKnight, Leo Trimble, Edith Gibson, Ruby Bernhardt,



Ignorance

Blows out the gas and furnishes the newspapers with a jest and an obituary notice. "Didn't know it was loaded" may be an honest plea but it never brought a victim back to life. Those who let a cough run on in ignorance of the danger, find no escape from the consequences when the cough develops into lung trouble.

The best time to kill a snake is in the egg. The best time to cure a cough is when it starts. Ordinarily, a few doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a cough at the beginning. But even when the cough is deep-seated, the lungs bleed and the body is wasted by emaciation, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred effect a perfect and permanent cure.

"My husband had been coughing for years and people frankly told me that he would go into consumption," writes Mrs. John Schreiner, 1730 265 25th Place Chicago Ill. "He had such terrible coughing spells we not only grew much alarmed but looked for the bursting of a blood vessel or a hemorrhage at most any time. After three days' coughing he was too weak to enter the room. The doctor did him no good. I stated the case to a druggist who handed me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. My husband's recovery was remarkable. In three days after he began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery he was up and around, and in two more days he went to work. Two bottles cured him."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hudgins, Stuart Connolly, Charlie Coxal, Ethel Hanley, Sara Donovan, Myrtle McCaul, May Steacy, Bessie Sherwood, Mabel Mills, Kathleen Cowan, Monica McCarten, Roy Scott, Stuart Shetler, Ota Mills.

Latin--Lucile Hudgins, Stuart Shetler, Stuart Connolly, May Steacy, Sara Donovan, Kathleen Cowan, Geneva Clark, Ralph Scott, Ida Caton, Myrtle McCaul, Grace Grange, Monica McCarten, Gordon Anderson, Ethel Hawley, Willie Allen.

Arithmetic and Physics--Sara Donovan, Monica McCarten, Ethel Hawley, Stuart Connolly, May Steacy, Bessie Sherwood, Ralph Scott, Ernest Brisco, Ota Mills, Gordon Anderson, Kathleen Cowan, Lucile Hudgins, Mabel Mills, Margaret McIntyre, Harry Steacy.

Literature--Bessie Sherwood, Grace Grange, Ralph Scott, Ethel Hawley, Celis Vandervoort, May Steacy, Kathleen Cowan, Gertrude Anderson, Willie Allen, Lucile Hudgins, Charlie Gleeson, Harry Steacy, Sara Donovan, Lillian Preston, Eleanor Parks Ida Cato.

Reading--May Steacy, Edith Hawley, Celis Vandervoort, Lucile Hudgins, Freda Holmes, Margaret McIntyre, Eleanor Parks, Ethel Hawley, Grace Grange, Stuart Shetler, Kathleen Cowan, Charlie Coxal, Bessie Sherwood, Willie Allen, Ray Gleeson, Charlie Gleeson, Gordon Anderson, Harry Steacy, Mabel Mills, Lillian Preston.

FORM III

French--Luther Wagar, Martha Milling, Flossie Milligan, Pearl Unger, Ernest Madden, Nellie McKnight, Iolene Haight, Ear. File, Arthur Fraser, Lillian Trusdale, Maud Anderson.

Grammar--Martha Milling, Flossie Milligan, Luther Wagar, Lillian Trusdale, Bertha Gould, Maud Anderson, Willie McKnight, Pearl Unger, Arthur Fraser, James Logie.

Composition--George Gibbard, Bert Kennedy, Ernest Madden, Raymond Grooms, Michael Harpell, Henry Baker.

Algebra--Bertha Gould, Martha Milling, Willie Anderson, Flossie Milligan, Luther Wagar, Lillian Trusdale, A Killorin, Pearl Unger, George Gibbard, Henry Baker, Luella Dean, Nellie McKnight.

Euclid--Martha Milling, Willie Anderson, Bertha Gould, Luella Dean, Maud Anderson, Earl File, Luther Wagar, Nellie McKnight, Pearl Unger, Henry Baker, George Gibbard, Ernest Madden, Florence Bennington, Lena Bartlett.

Chemistry--Willie Anderson, Bertha Gould, Luther Wagar, Michael Harpell, Lena Bartlett, Arthur Fraser, Ernest Madden, Luella Dean, Raymond Grooms, George Gibbard.

Latin--Pearl Unger, Luther Wagar, Flossie Milligan, Martha Milligan, Bertha Gould, Ernest Madden, Gladys Grange, Nellie McKnight, Iolene Haight, Lillian Trusdale, Raymond Grooms, Arthur Fraser.

FORM IV.

Literature--Helen Eyvel, Annie Dunwoodie, Ola Vanalastine, Harold Cowan, Gerald Loynes, Luella Schoales.

German--Grace Edwards, Carrie Scott, Ethel Preston, Leah Webster.

French--Grace Edwards, Helen Eyvel, Carrie Scott, Ola Vanalastine, Leah Webster, Ethel Preston, Harold Cowan.

Euclid--Olive Asseletine, Luella Schoales, Helen Eyvel, Gerald Loynes, Frank Boyes, Ola Vanalastine, Annie Dunwoodie, Harold Cowan.

Trigonometry--Olive Asseletine, Helen Eyvel, Ola Vanalastine, Frank Boyes, Harold Cowan, Luella Schoales, Gerald Loynes.

Chemistry--Olive Asseletine, Luella Schoales, Frank Boyes, Gerald Loynes.

Physics--Olive Asseletine, Harold Cowan, Carrie Scott, Helen Eyvel, Frank Boyes, Ola Vanalastine, Gerald Loynes, Mabel Schoales, Grace Edwards, Leah Webster, Ethel Preston.

Latin--Helen Eyvel, Grace Edwards, Luella Schoales, Carrie Scott, Ola Vanalastine, Leah Webster, Ethel Preston, Annie Dunwoodie, Harold Cowan.

A Magical Life Saver is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and agony with distressing Heart Disease, it gives relief in 30 minutes. Thos. Petry of Aylmer, Que, writes: "I had suffered for five years with a severe form of Heart Disease. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me."--115

750

AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON.

Bakers and Confectioners.

OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be produced. If you want a delicious food of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

--HOT SODAS--

The reason for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here--we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

- Hot Beef Tea.
- Lemonade.
- Coffee.
- Chocolate.
- Raspberry Vinegar.
- Tomato Bullion.

J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

Church of England Notes.

YARKEE--Divine service Sunday, December 14th, at 10.30 a.m. with Holy Communion at St. Anthony's Church, Yarker. The special advent collection will be made on behalf of the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario at this service.

NEWBURN--Divine service Sunday, December 14th, at 3 p.m., at St. John's Church, Newburgh. A special collection will be made in behalf of the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario at this service.

CAMDEN EAST--Service Sunday, December 14th, at St. Luke's Church, Camden East, at 7 p.m.

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles, and will cure in from three to six nights, 35 cents.--119.

Sir Frederick Borden will introduce a bill to amend the militia act next session, which will probably provide for an increase in the permanent force.

GOOD TESTIMONIALS ARE VALUABLE AND WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF THE VERY BEST

But, after all, what you want to know is whether it suits you, not whether it suits someone else.

You can only tell by trying
You can try for 25c

IRON-OX

TABLETS

A NERVE TONIC, TISSUE BUILDER AND BLOOD MAKER

A Cure for Constipation and Indigestion

HOUSEHOLD.

ART OF FRYING.

The question is often asked, what is the difference between sauteing and frying? Sauteing is often mistakenly called frying. To saute is to brown on both sides in a little hot fat or butter.

To fry, is to immerse and cook in a liberal quantity of very hot fat. Frying is a more wholesome method of cooking. If the fat is sufficiently hot when the food is put into it, a grease-proof coating will be formed on the outside which will prevent the grease from entering the food and rendering it indigestible, as is apt to be the result in sauteing.

There is a special art in frying food, and when once learned, there is no need of failure. It is not, as many suppose, an expensive method of cooking. A frying kettle and a frying basket are essential for best results. Use a liberal quantity of nice sweet lard or clarified drippings. Put it in the frying kettle, place it on the back of the stove about three-quarters of an hour before needed and allow it to heat gradually. Just before using, draw the frying kettle forward and as soon as it smokes in the middle, it is of the right temperature. Another test is to drop a piece of bread into the boiling fat; if the boiling fat gives off a sizzling noise and the bread begins to brown quickly the fat is sufficiently hot. Place the viands to be fried in the frying basket, not allowing the pieces to touch each other, and place the basket gently into the boiling fat and fry until a rich golden brown. It will require but a few minutes to fry croquettes or anything that has already been cooked. In frying potatoes, doughnuts, or anything that requires long cooking, the frying kettle should be drawn to the back part of the range and the articles allowed to cook until done. Then lift the basket out and remove the cooked viands and place them on a brown paper in the warming oven until perfectly dry. If the process is properly done there will be no trace of grease visible.

Tender chicken and all kinds of croquettes dipped in well beaten egg and fine crumbs, and then cooked by this method, are particularly fine. When a good coating is desired, dip the article twice in the egg and crumbs.

A piece of suet as large as an egg added to the boiling fat will keep it from soaking into doughnuts. The fat should be clarified after each use by dropping a piece of raw potato into it, then strain, and when cold cover and set away in the frying kettle until wanted.

HOW TO COOK RABBIT.

Spiced Rabbit.—Clean and plunge into cold water, or freeze for 12 hours or more before cooking. To cook, place in a roasting pan and add salt, pepper, butter, several tablespoons good, strong vinegar, water to cover and half teaspoon whole cloves. Bake for two hours if a young rabbit, and three if an old one, renewing the water if it becomes too dry. Just before serving, pour off the water and allow the meat to brown nicely in the oven.

Stuffed Rabbit.—Prepare as for roasting, and stuff with a dressing made as follows: Cook the heart and liver in water to cover, to which a scant teaspoon salt and one tablespoon butter have been added. When done, chop finely, add half cup

through a sausage grinder. Pare and core some tart apples and chop rather fine; for every four pounds of meat add six pounds of apples, one glass of currant, quince or plum jelly, one quart boiled cider vinegar, with sugar added, one pint maple syrup, 1½ pounds granulated sugar, two grated nutmegs, two teaspoons ground cloves, six teaspoons ground cinnamon and two teaspoons grated orange or lemon peel.

Put the above ingredients over the fire in a preserving kettle and let heat well without boiling. Then add four cups canned or preserved cherries and two cups currant jam. Mix all together and let remain over the fire five or ten minutes longer. There should be a very slow fire, or else have the kettle on the back part of the range. If more salt is needed beside that which was added to the water for boiling the meat, it should be added now. If the mixture is not sweet enough, add more syrup.

Dried apples will answer very well when fresh apples are scarce. They should be ground through a meat chopper before being added to the meat. Dried cherries, raisins or currants may be used instead of the other fruits named.

CABBAGE RELISHES.

Slice fine and boil until tender in just enough water to keep from scorching. When tender, let the water boil out and brown just a little, stirring in a small piece of butter. Add one teacup sweet cream, and when it is boiling nicely stir in enough vinegar to give just a little acid taste. It should be stirred constantly when the vinegar is put in, or the latter will curdle the cream. Onions cooked in the same way are very appetizing.

Cabbage Salad.—Take three eggs, six tablespoons vinegar, three tablespoons melted butter, three teaspoons mustard, half cup sugar, pepper and salt. Cook till thick. Pour over the cabbage when cold and ready to serve. Some like it better when only one egg is used to the above proportions of other ingredients.

A USEFUL SPLASHER.

Housekeepers who have been annoyed by having their bedroom wall papers spattered and spoiled, by reason of the inadequate splashes generally used, should try covering the wall, where the washstand is to stand, with a piece of paper cambric six feet wide, and four feet high, from the mopboard, and of the prevailing color of the room, fastening it securely with fine tacks; then cover this with a piece of dotted Swiss muslin, silkoline, or any suitable material, gathered at both top and bottom, and put the washstand in place in the center of the covered space. Of course, the wall behind the washstand itself need not be covered. The splasher rack, with which most washstands are supplied, may be entirely removed, or it may have a row of tiny hooks screwed into it for tooth-brushes, etc.

MORMONISM IN THE WEST.

Superintendent of Schools Gives Glowing Account.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: J. M. Tanner, superintendent of Mormon schools throughout all Mormon colonies, is just now in Winnipeg. Mr. Tanner has returned from inspecting the Mormon colony in the Northwest Territories, and he gives an interesting and enthusiastic account of what he has observed. In these colonies there are some 5,100 prosperous settlers. The schools are just the kind to make subsequent and hardy pioneers. In Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Old Mexico, Wisconsin, and Idaho, Mormons have been among

ON THE FARM.

THOROUGHbred POULTRY.

If thoroughbred horses, cattle, hogs and sheep are better and will bring more money because they are better than inferior stock, or scrubs, the same rule is applicable to thoroughbred poultry. The quality which makes one head of stock better than another must be on account of its greater money making qualities, and why should this be so? Or in what manner can this be shown? The test is the market value in cash.

Thoroughbred stock, by universal testimony, is considered of the greatest value. Even to the untutored the word thoroughbred carries assurance of increased value. It has the ring of more money value, while the actual amount in money of thoroughbred poultry does not convey the idea of large sums, yet in the abstract, and by comparison, it is as great as in any other stock. To the poultry fancier it means the best, and no farmer should ever be content without owning as good, or even better, than his neighbors.

In his argument he asserts that "one chicken is as good as another," but will he concede that the same rule holds good with other stock? How is one cow yielding four quarts of milk as good as one whose yield amounts to ten quarts? How is a cow whose milk contains but 2 per cent butter fat as good as the one in which the average butter fat exceeds 6 per cent? What is it that makes the difference? Is it not that the money producing qualities of the best is the result of the introduction of pure blood from animals that are known and recognized as thoroughbreds?

But there are other reasons from those adduced to induce the farmer to raise thoroughbred poultry. We will assume that he pays some attention to his poultry and that to maintain them he must be at some expense. The cost of keeping pure bloods is no more than would be necessary with scrubs. In the scrub animals of mixed breeds the vitality or physical stamina is weakened and degenerated by inbreeding and crossing. This mixing of breeds is of such nature that unhealthy stock must be the result, and as a consequence the vitality is impaired. This being the case, extra kinds and amount of foods are required to sustain life to that degree which is necessary to insure the animal or fowl's productive powers. Thoroughbreds, possessing as they do, healthy systems (without degenerated changes) kept so by reason of careful breeding require less food to retain their vital forces, they seek their living unaided, and are more easily kept up to the standard.

HORSES IN WINTER.

A great many farmers have a large number of horses which work hard during the spring season and during the autumn when the land is being prepared for fall crops or being fall plowed for spring crops. As soon as this work is completed they have little or nothing to do until next season. Just how to take care of these horses during that period is a problem. One of the most serious features is the change from hard work to idleness without careful attention to feed. The farmer seems to forget that the amount of grain should be restricted gradually. If

trimmings. The hams, shoulders, bacon are rubbed with salt placed on edge in layers in a barrel which should first have a layer salt sprinkled over the bottom. Each 100 pounds meat make pickle of 10 pounds salt, 2 pounds brown sugar, 2 ounces saltpetre ounce red pepper, and from 4 to 6 gallons water. Put these ingredients in an iron or tin vessel, place over fire and boil 10 minutes. Stir, boiling and remove the scum.

After the brine has cooled, it over the meat and let it remain from five to six weeks, then drain and wipe the pieces, which they are ready for the smoke which should last from two to three weeks. Hickory and birch saw chips and pieces produce meat of best flavor. The smoke should be kept up constantly, but the meat should not hang near enough to fire to become heated. The smoke house must be tight, and it is best to have a ground floor. The meat should be built in an iron pan the middle of the building. If a hot iron is placed in the pan the sawdust and chips placed in this the smudge will be started easily. An occasional piece of wood adds to the smoke. Smoking, the hams, shoulders, bacon pieces are sewed up in muslin bags, which are then whitewashed with lime and hung in a dark place. The salt pork is left in brine used. It is usually salted more than the hams, and should be placed in separate barrel made from well seasoned oak. A stone is placed in the barrel to keep it under the brine. In the spring the meat is removed and rinsed in clean water and barrel scalded. The brine is boiled and the impurities skimmed off. The pork is then put in the clean barrel and the brine poured over it. If precaution is not taken, when weather approaches the grease at top of the brine will putrify and taint the meat.

PURE MILK SUPPLY.

The place where the greatest need is in order to produce a class product is on the farm. Bacteria which develop bad flavors or which cause souring must be kept out of the milk from the source. Milk when freshly drawn from the udder, under the most thorough sanitary conditions, contains a few germs which will cause souring or bad flavors. There are two general sources of such germs, the air, from which the sour germs come, and the dust and dirt of the stable from which the germs producing the bad flavors are developed. If this statement is true, and bacteriologists are generally agreed that it is, the natural conclusion is that any system supplying our cities with pure milk which does not control the production of the business must fall short of success.

No farmer can afford to take precautions and supply the conditions necessary to the production of a sanitary milk unless he is more than the ordinary whole price for his product. A plan would guarantee the farmer 4 cents per quart for his milk, which solicits his attention even if great expense is needed in producing.

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Stuffed Rabbit.—Prepare as for roasting, and stuff with a dressing made as follows: Cook the heart and liver in water to cover, to which a scant teaspoon salt and one tablespoon butter have been added. When done, chop finely, add half-cup fat pork, minced fine, and one quart bread crumbs. Season with pepper and sage, and pour over the whole the water in which the liver was boiled. If not moist enough, add cream or sweet milk. A small onion chopped fine improves the flavor. Fill the rabbit with the dressing and fold the edges together. If necessary, take a few stitches along the edges of the thin flesh on the under side. These may be removed just before serving. Bake in a moderate oven from one to two hours, basting frequently with butter or lard. Remove from the pan when done, pour off some of the grease, mix one tablespoon flour in three of sweet milk, and pour into the pan. Add one cup boiling water, and when it thickens, pour over the rabbit and serve at once.

Baked Rabbit.—Cut the rabbit into small pieces, dip into water, sprinkle with salt and roll in flour. Use a deep covered baking dish and in the bottom lay several slices of fat salt pork. Next put a layer of rabbit, and over this lay bits of butter, and sprinkle well with pepper, then another layer of rabbit and butter. Now cover closely and bake in a steady oven for three or four hours. Remove from the dish, stir flour into the gravy left, and dilute with milk or cream. Allow this to come to a boil, then pour into a deep dish and serve.

TO CLEAN WALL PAPER.

Here are several ways by which wall paper can be cleaned so that it looks almost as good as new. The knowledge may be of use to housekeepers.

One way is an old one, but as it is satisfactory, we give it with the rest. Take a loaf of bread, stale, but not too hard, and cut off one crust, then, taking it in one hand, rub the paper gently with the exposed surface. When the bread looks soiled, cut off a very thin slice and proceed with the work. It is best to rub down on the paper, and clean each piece thoroughly, before leaving it.

Another way is to take a loaf of bread, and, after removing the crust, soak it in cloudy household ammonia. It must be so wet that one can work it in the hands into a ball. Rub the paper lightly with it, and as the ball becomes soiled on the outside, knead it until a clean surface is exposed. This will remove the dirt and smoke and freshen up the paper wonderfully.

Another plan is to make a soft dough of coarse brown flour mixed with water. It should be stiff enough to handle easily. The paper can be rubbed with it as in the former method. When there are grease spots on the paper, lay coarse brown paper over them and pass a hot iron over it. Fresh paper may be needed several times if the spot is large.

When there are spots from which the color has been removed, they can be made to look as good as new by the use of watercolor paints.

PORK MINCE MEAT.

Cook the pork in salted water until quite tender. When cold, put

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FOOD ADULTERATION.

Alarming Report by the Analyst of Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The city analyst, Mr. Milton Hersey, has sent a remarkable report to the Health Committee in regard to the adulteration of various foods that are being sold in the city. The report starts out by making the startling statement that a large proportion of sausages owed their color to aniline dyes. It says that it is a common practice to "renovate" or "process" butter; adulteration of milk with water is comparatively frequent; that some of the bread is dirty and carelessly made, and that there is throughout this city and the whole of Canada and the United States an immense quantity of cotton seed oil, under the name of "salad oil." The report concludes by saying that a certain make of prepared mustard should be seized and confiscated. The mustard was fitted with a tin cap, which came into contact with the mustard itself. The tin corroded and made the mustard very dangerous to partake of.

ATTEMPT TO KILL MIKADO.

Conspirators Arranged to Blow Up His Train.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Kaga Maru, which arrived on Tuesday from the Orient, brought news of an attempt on the life of the Emperor of Japan when the Imperial train was at Otaka, a station west of Hiroshima, en route to the scene of the manoeuvres of Kinshin. A number of conspirators had gone there and arranged to blow up the Emperor's train, but the police authorities learned of the plot and the would-be dynamiters fled. The Imperial train did not proceed until after an engine had been sent over the line to test the safety of the tracks. The plotters were not captured.

The Queen was among the successful exhibitors at the first show of the King's Lynn and District Fur and Feather Society, winning the first and third prizes in the class for bantam hens.

HORSES IN WINTER.

A great many farmers have a large number of horses which work hard during the spring season, and during the autumn when the land is being prepared for fall crops or being fall plowed for spring crops. As soon as this work is completed they have little or nothing to do until next season. Just how to take care of these horses during that period is a problem. One of the most serious features is the change from hard work to idleness without careful attention to feed. The farmer seems to forget that the amount of grain should be restricted gradually. If this is not done, indigestion will surely result. Give only a small feed of grain but let the animals have a liberal supply of roughage. If pasture is available, let them have some grass, but do not compel them to live only on green crops after a summer of dry, substantial feed.

There is frequently much difficulty in feeding new corn and sometimes new oats to these animals. If a ration consisting partly of new and partly of old crops can be used, there will be little danger of bad results.

A little later in the season when the weather becomes cool and when corn fodder is available, the ration may consist largely of corn fodder with a little grain. It does not pay to allow the animal to become thin, but neither is it profitable to feed expensive grains. Experiment a little and see if a good maintenance ration cannot be secured from corn fodder, clover hay, using possibly a little oats and corn. If alfalfa is available it may take the place of grain to a large extent.

The treatment of colts during the fall and winter is different. These animals are growing and must be given oats, clover hay or bran, so as to supply material for building up bone and muscles. A corn diet is a little too heating for colts, but there is little harm in feeding some corn. If a few roots, such as carrots can be secured and kept for horses and colts during the winter, the result will be entirely satisfactory.

For horses and colts not at work, a very warm barn is not necessary. Anyone who has had experience in wintering horses knows that animals allowed to run in the open field with a warm shed will do very nicely. A heavy growth of hair results, which is a great protection in cold weather and also when rains are frequent. The pure air in these open sheds is a factor in the healthfulness of the herd during the winter.

PORK FOR HOME USE.

After killing and dressing, the hogs should hang until thoroughly cooled. Operations are usually begun early in the morning and there is ample time to cool before night. There is greater demand for bacon than for salt pork, hence the sides of all hogs which are not overfat should be converted into bacon. For salt pork, fresh roasts, etc., the hog is first split along the back, the cuts of meat being removed from the loin and shoulder portions, and the belly strips used for bacon. When bacon only is desired, the hams and shoulders are first removed, after which the spare ribs are cut away. Bacon strips about three inches wide are cut around the body, and these strips cut in two.

The hams and shoulders are cut short of the leg joint, well rounded and trimmed. Lean trimmings are made into sausages or head cheese. Choice lard is made from leaf lard and trimmings only, second grade lard from cut fat, leaf lard and

a sanitary milk unless he is more than the ordinary whole price for his product. A plan would guarantee the farmer 4 cents per quart for his milk, solicit his attention even if no expense is needed in producing.

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A despatch from London says: parliamentary paper was issued Wednesday giving the correspondence relative to the evacuation of Szechuan by the troops of the power contested. The most striking feature is the directness with which Foreign Secretary Lansdowne instructed Sir Satow at Peking to inform Prince Ching, President of the Chinese Foreign Office, that "his duplicity" in agreeing to German conditions regarding the Yalu Valley, while simultaneously informing Great Britain that he knew nothing thereof, "was deeply resented and that Great Britain would be bound by any pledges of the Chinese Government or the Vice-roy whereby British freedom of action to maintain order and protect British interests in the Yangtze Valley would be limited."

A similar notification was sent Germany, Lord Lansdowne stating that the principle of the "open door," on which Germany based proposed conditions, was sufficiently safeguarded by the existing international agreements. Germany replied, she would drop the conditions, she had received satisfactory assurances from China.

WRECKS ON BRITISH COAST.

Storms Continue to Rage and Paralyze Navigation.

A despatch from London says: Storms are continuing with violence along the coasts of the United Kingdom. Many wrecks reported, and bodies of men lost; these disasters are already washed ashore. Navigation on the northeast coast is almost paralyzed.

The Norwegian barque Geirville has been wrecked at South Aldshay, in the Orkneys. Three crew were drowned, and captain and three others of ship's company were picked up on Orkney coast, after having been hours in the water. The schooner Eliza Bain was wrecked on Sunderland on Tuesday night, trying to make the harbor, and is believed that all hands were lost.

The Danish barquentine De lauded at Plymouth Tuesday, ten of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Kong Sigurd, who rescued by the De Les when the Sigurd was on the point of striking in the Bay of Biscay.

WILL USE OUR MICA.

Westinghouse Company to Install Factory in Capital.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Westinghouse Electrical Company, of Pittsburgh, have decided to open a factory here for the purpose of cutting and otherwise preparing mica for use in the electrical business. The supply of mica will be procured from the Gatineau district. At the start employment will be given to 200 men and girls. At present the Westinghouse Company gets a large share of its mica from India, but there is probability that the establishment of the new factory in Ottawa will focus attention on the Canadian source of supply, which is practically inexhaustible and more convenient.

Long distance telephone connection has been established between West and St. Paul, Minn.

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directness, with which Foreign

Baled Straw — Prices are steady at \$5 to \$5.50 per ton for car lots

THE CONSTITUENCIES.

| Incomplete Returns. | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| | For. Against. |
| Durham, West. | 1504 162 |
| Victoria, E. | 831 269 |
| Russell | 1172 862 |
| Wentworth, S. | 448 205 |
| Bruce, C. | 1263 448 |
| Essex, S. | 1863 627 |
| Huron, W. | 2359 963 |
| Lanark, N. | 194 314 |

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per bag for car lots on track here. Potatoes out of store are selling at 95c to \$1.05.

Poultry — Heavy supplies and the return of mild weather have de- pressed the market and there is a poor demand. Turkeys are quoted lower at 8c to 10c per lb., and geese are easier at 6c to 7c per lb. Ducks are selling at 50c to 80c per pair and chickens are unchanged at 40c to 50c for old and 50c to 70c for young.

Paled Hay — Quotations are un- changed at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton for car lots of No. 1 timothy on track here.

Paled Straw — Prices are steady at \$5 to \$5.50 per ton for car lots on track here.

DRESSED HOGS.

The offerings continue large and buyers have no difficulty in obtaining all they require. Quotations are 10c lower at \$7.30 to \$7.50 per cwt for car lots on track here. There is no change in the quotations for hog product, although cables from Liver- pool quote lower prices there.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—Good choice butchers' cattle, sold to-day at \$3.75 to \$4.25, and in one or two cases \$4.50 was paid for export cattle for butcher purposes. Mixed lots of butchers' and export were sold at \$4 to \$4.25; fair to medium loads, 950 to 1,025 lbs., at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Light feeders and stock- ers were selling at \$3 to \$3.50.

Export sheep are not wanted, though a few were sold at \$3. Lambs for the local trade are firm at \$3.50 to \$4.

Hogs, unchanged at \$6 for best, and \$5.75 for lights and fats.

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Feeders, steers, 1,050 | |
| lb..... | 3.75 \$4.12 |
| do bulls, 1,300 lbs..... | 2.75 3.30 |
| Export, heavy..... | 4.00 4.50 |
| Export cattle, light..... | 3.75 |
| Bulls, export, heavy cwt..... | 4.00 4.25 |
| do light..... | 3.00 3.25 |
| Feeders, light, 800 lbs..... | |
| and upwards..... | 3.00 3.25 |
| Stockers, 400 to 800 | |
| lbs..... | 2.00 2.75 |
| do 900 lbs..... | 3.25 |
| Butchers' cattle, choice..... | 4.00 4.25 |
| do medium..... | 3.50 3.60 |
| do picked..... | 4.35 4.65 |
| do bulls..... | 3.25 3.50 |
| Light stock bulls, cwt..... | 2.25 3.00 |
| Milch cows..... | 30.00 50.00 |
| Hogs, best..... | 6.12 1/2 |
| do light..... | 5.87 1/2 |
| Sheep, export, cwt..... | 3.00 |
| Bucks..... | 2.50 2.75 |
| Culls, each..... | 2.25 2.50 |
| Lambs, each..... | 3.50 3.90 |
| Calves, each..... | 2.00 10.00 |
| Common rough cows | |
| and bulls..... | 2.25 3.00 |

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Dec. 9. — Flour steady. Wheat — Spring easier; No. 1 hard, car loads, 81 1/2c; winter quiet; No. 2 red, 78 1/2c. Corn — stronger; No. 3 yellow, 58c. Oats — Steady; No. 3 white, 35 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Bar- ley — 48c to 62c. Rye — No. 1 in store, 56c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Dec. 9. — Mark Lane Mil- ler Market — Wheat, foreign, quiet, with small business; English the same. Corn—American, nothing do- ing; Danubian, steady. Flour—Amer- ican, quiet but steady; English the same.

Paris, Dec. 9. — Wheat steady; De- cember, 21 1/2c; May and August, 21 1/2c. Flour steady; December, 28 1/2c; May and August, 28 1/2c.

Antwerp, Dec. 9. — No. 2 red win- ter, 15 1/2c.

During November \$46,700 worth of building permits were issued in Hamilton.

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Markdale..... | 40 |
| Merrickville..... | 91 |
| Watford..... | 202 |
| Senforth..... | 203 |
| Streetville..... | 66 |
| Palmerston..... | 179 |
| Ridgeway..... | 268 |
| Wakerville..... | 13 |
| St. Mary's..... | 391 |
| Deseronto..... | 312 |
| Pictou..... | 365 |
| Port Hope..... | 278 |
| New Hamburg..... | 62 |
| Simcoe..... | 192 |
| Niagara Falls..... | |
| Peterboro..... | |

THE CONSTITUENCIES.

| Constituency. | For. | Agst. |
|--|------|-------|
| Brant, N..... | 779 | 423 |
| Brant, S..... | 846 | 100 |
| Bruce, N..... | 1669 | 509 |
| Bruce, C..... | 1088 | 411 |
| Bruce, S..... | 1007 | 832 |
| Cardwell..... | 1024 | 286 |
| Carleton..... | 648 | 453 |
| Dufferin..... | 2511 | 309 |
| Durham, E..... | 1458 | 133 |
| Durham, W..... | 1192 | 102 |
| Elgin, E..... | 1196 | 397 |
| Elgin, W..... | 2395 | 1382 |
| Essex, N..... | 270 | 1228 |
| Essex, S..... | 870 | 359 |
| Ft. William and Lake of the Woods..... | 536 | 551 |
| Glengarry..... | 739 | 72 |

CHICAGO FIRE HORROR.

Over a Score of Victims in a Hotel Fire.

A Chicago despatch says: Twenty- three persons met death in a fire in the Lincoln Hotel, 176 Madison street, at six o'clock on Thursday morning. Little damage was done to the hotel, but the smoke was so dense that the persons who met their death were overcome, and died, be- fore assistance could reach them. Many jumped from the fourth-storey windows, others tried to save them- selves by climbing down the fire es- cape in front of the building, only to lose their grasp and fall to the street. The persons sleeping in the rear of the building on the top floors had no chance for their lives. A nar- row stairway leading to all floors of the structure was afire, and the escape of the lodgers in the rear of the building was cut off. The fire- men and policemen, in speaking of what they witnessed at the catastro- phe, condemned the building as a "fire trap." All but fourteen of the guests at the hotel were out-of-town persons. Most of them came to Chicago to attend the international live stock show. By ten o'clock on Wednesday night every room in the hotel or place in which a cot could be erected was in use. Shortly af- ter the fire broke out the firemen rushed up the stairway into the place, and began the work of rescue. Men, women and children were car- ried down ladders, fire escapes and smoke-filled halls.

The building is constructed of brick with one stairway leading to the up- per floors, and a fire escape in the front of the building. From what could be learned from persons who escaped from the building, it appear- ed the fire was started, probably by the dropping of a lighted cigar on the carpet in the hallway on the second floor.

Many of the bodies were found in the beds in positions of slumber. Others were found in the hallways, lying face downwards in positions that mutely portrayed how they had vainly endeavored to save their lives. Some were half clad, and others wore nothing but night clothes. It was by means of articles and letters in the pockets of what little clothing some of the dead persons wore that many identifications were made.

There are 385,000 Germans in Canada.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| BROOKVILLE..... | 1757 | 750 | 1947 |
| Wellington, W..... | 3095 | 618 | 1410 |
| Peterboro E..... | 312 | 105 | 247 |
| Essex S..... | 1603 | 1250 | 344 |
| Essex W..... | 2635 | 1433 | 1202 |
| Essex N..... | 779 | 1153 | 356 |
| Wellington S..... | 2015 | 1153 | 882 |
| Middlesex N..... | 2602 | 470 | 1532 |
| Buiforia..... | 3143 | 389 | 2774 |

Incomplete Returns.

| | For. | Against |
|------------------------|------|---------|
| Durham, West..... | 1504 | 162 |
| Victoria, E..... | 831 | 262 |
| Russell..... | 1172 | 863 |
| Wentworth S..... | 448 | 205 |
| Bruce, C..... | 1363 | 448 |
| Essex, S..... | 1863 | 627 |
| Huron, W..... | 2359 | 963 |
| Lanark, N..... | 1194 | 314 |
| Ontario, N..... | 1833 | 720 |
| Leeds..... | 1280 | 577 |
| Renfrew, N..... | 1335 | 891 |
| Glengarry..... | 1024 | 944 |
| Bruce, N..... | 1808 | 537 |
| Renfrew, S..... | 1295 | 732 |
| Waterloo, N..... | 1638 | 2827 |
| Northumberland, E..... | 2233 | 370 |
| Lincoln..... | 2330 | 1990 |
| Frontenac..... | 1450 | 409 |
| York, N..... | 2417 | 674 |
| Perth, N..... | 2656 | 1901 |
| Elgin, E..... | 1708 | 444 |
| Hastings, W..... | 1120 | 738 |
| Perth, S..... | 1680 | 788 |
| Lanark, S..... | 1279 | 717 |
| Norfolk, S..... | 1076 | 436 |
| Missoka..... | 1469 | 391 |
| Lambton, E..... | 1962 | 320 |

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Dr. S. E. Dawson, King's Printer, will succeed the late Sir John Bour- inot as secretary of the Royal So- ciety.

The harbor revenues at the port of Montreal for the season just closed exceed by \$45,000 those of last year.

While the amount of creamery but- ter manufactured in Manitoba dur- ing the year decreased 4 per cent., the price has advanced a cent a pound.

Two carloads of Ontario apples ex- amined by a fruit inspector at Bel- oraine, Man., were found not prop- erly packed. A fine of \$40 and costs was imposed on the vendor who was also the grower. A vendor of un- properly marked apples at Kellar- ney, Man., was fined \$40.

FOREIGN.

Glasgow Corporation is to be ask- ed to issue season tickets for its tramway cars.

No less than 128,699 emigrants embarked from the United Kingdom last quarter for places outside Europe.

Success has been achieved at the Vienna Children's Hospital in the use of Dr. Moser's anti-scarlatina serum.

By forty-two votes against thirty- one the Danish Folketing has passed a bill abolishing oaths in legal procedure.

Premier Combes at Paris has pre- sented the Chamber of Deputies with a list of 51 male religious orders which will be placed under the ban.

Seventeen of the leading malleable iron concerns of the United States have amalgamated with a capital of from \$16,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Wilhelm Hildebrand, of Goerlitz, who died recently, left an estate of the value of \$75,000 and \$150,000 in cash to Emperor William.

The Russian railway is now within a hundred miles of Peking, and when it is completed it will give the Czar's country a renewed grip on Northern China.

A STRATAGEM THAT FAILED.

Throughout the entire course of my criminal career, which has included all sorts and conditions of ups and downs, I have encountered several very discouraging failures. I will endeavor to record the history of the most humiliating of these repulses in the lines that follow.

Early in September, 1885, I found myself sitting in my den in St. Gile's, discussing the state of our mutual finances with Ted Basting, my oldest chum and partner. Basting was inclined to take a pessimistic view of the situation, and he puffed savagely at his glowing clay as though concentrating all the bitterness of his emotions on the tobacco which burned therein.

"Heverythin's played out and hoverdome," he remarked, in a gloomy tone, "and that's the bloomin' truth. Blow me if I don't feel like joinin' the perlice force unless somethin' turns up before I'm much holder."

"My dear Ted," I remarked, with a smile which I could not repress, "surely you would not disgrace your family in that manner?"

"Well, guv'nor, I dunno. A coper's life ain't arf bad when 'e 'apens to get 'old of a good beat, with plenty o' cooks an' pork pies in tow. But, there, wot's the good o' talkin' abah't sich luxuries when it on'y makes my mouth water to think of 'em without satisfying the wacancy jus' below my belt?"

"I quite agree with you," I replied, "but I fancy I am on the verge of effecting a coup which will bring us in sufficient to remove the wacancy for evermore, or, rather, to fill it up satisfactorily. What do you say to securing £20,000 worth of jewelry from Stonor's, the big Bond street firm? How would that suit your book?"

He leaned back and peered at me cynically.

"'Twould suit me down to the ground, guv'nor," he answered, "but the question is, 'ow do you propose to work the job?"

"By a means which is simplicity itself," I returned, slowly, "and if you will listen for a few minutes I think you will agree with me that the plan is not only workable, but almost certain of success."

"All right, guv'nor; fire away and unfold your tail, as the song sez," he muttered, with a grin. And, thus encouraged, I proceeded to explain my scheme.

"I propose to take a suite of rooms at the Hotel Recherche," I began, speaking in a slow, deliberate voice, so that he might follow my meaning, "and when I have secured the apartments in question, I shall attire myself in gorgeous clothing and pay a visit to Messrs. Stonor and Sons."

"Werry good," he muttered; "and wot then?"

"Then I shall ask to be shown some specimens of their best work. I shall explain that my wife is lying in a somewhat delicate state of health at the hotel, and that she desires me to choose some stones for her. After some deliberation I shall go on to point out that I would prefer my wife to view the things for herself, and that I would suggest their sending an assistant with a large assortment to the hotel during the afternoon."

"I see," he replied, nodding his large head; "and when the chap comes round with the stuff you'll just knock him on the head and scoot with the swag. Ha, ha, ha!"

shone brilliantly over the door. Telling the cabman to await my return, I swaggered into the emporium and approached the long, glittering counter.

A gentlemanly assistant leaned towards me, asking in a low, mellifluous tone what he could have the honor of showing me. I hinted my requirements in a few peremptory words, which seemed to impress him very deeply, and during the next half hour I kept the youth busy displaying to me all sorts and conditions of precious stones, the mere sight of which made my mouth water, to use a somewhat forcible, though inelegant, expression.

When I had sustained the farce long enough I shrugged my shoulders disconsolately and observed:

"Really, I don't care to decide on anything without consulting my wife. Unfortunately, she is kept to the hotel by a bad cold and cannot stir out."

It was then that the assistant made the suggestion for which I was waiting.

"We could send round an assortment by one of our people, if you like, sir," he remarked, affably, "and then the lady could see for herself."

"Ah! an admirable plan," I cried, speaking as though the arrangement had occurred to me as he spoke. "Do you think you could send your man between five and six this evening?"

"Certainly, sir. Will you be good enough to state your name and hotel?"

"Here is my card," I returned, as I produced a piece of pasteboard specially printed for this purpose, and which bore the name of "The Hon. Charles Puget." "I am stopping at the Recherche."

"Thank you very much, sir. The messenger shall wait on you at the time you name."

He bowed politely, and insisted on accompanying me into the street and holding open the flap of the hansom whilst I took my seat in the vehicle. Much pleased with the success of my scheme thus far, I drove back to the hotel and told Basting that all was in capital train for the working of the stratagem. His eyes lit up with delight.

"Blow me, guv'nor," he muttered, "if you ain't a werry Nerpoleon o' dooplicity. 'Pon my sivy, it's a pleasure to commit a felony with a bloke like you, and no mistake."

"Flush!" I said, quickly; "remember, the game is not ended yet, and one false stroke may bring everything to ruin. Have you the chloroform ready?"

"Ere it is," he replied with a chuckle, producing a phial from his pocket.

"And the bag for the stones?" I asked.

"It's in the sittin'-room. Heverythin's as right as a trivet, guv'nor, and if the job falls through it won't be along of any want o' forethought on the part of yures truly."

"Good!" I cried; "and now there is nothing to be done but to await the arrival of Messrs. Stonor's man."

At a quarter past five a waiter entered and informed me that the jeweler's assistant was below.

"Show him up," I replied, smartly.

The man bowed and retired. A moment later a tall, pale-faced youth made his appearance, bearing a parcel in his arms.

"Good afternoon, sir," he said, softly. "I have brought some stones for your inspection."

"Oh, ah, yes," I exclaimed; "my wife will be down in a moment, and meantime, suppose I have a look at the things. Unfasten the parcel, if you please."

He obeyed silently. Whilst he was

tation of the real thing, but I do not deal in imitations. The market price of ze lot would be one thousand marks — dat is, fifty pounds in your Engleese money. Not a groat more."

At first I would not believe this terrible truth. But when I perceived that Groby absolutely refused to accept the stones, and reiterated his decision that they were merely paste, I realized with an overwhelming pang that my task had been doomed to failure. With heavy hearts my chum and I departed from the dealer's office, and the language in which Basting indulged on our way to the hotel would have formed a valuable addition to the verbal stock-in-trade of a London cabman.

We sat in our little room discussing the incident with mournful speech. Neither of us could fathom the mystery of the affair — neither of us could understand how it had come about that Stonor and Sons had sent paste instead of genuine goods to the Hotel Recherche.

Next morning illumination came. Basting, who had been enjoying an early potation at a neighboring cafe, returned to the hotel, clutching a copy of "Galignani's Messenger" in his hand, whilst his eyes gleamed with fury.

"Read that paragraph, guv'nor," he yelled, "and you'll understand all."

He pointed to a passage that ran thus:

"Strange Sequel to a Daring Jewel Robbery."

"A very extraordinary affair is reported from London. It would appear that a few days ago a well-dressed stranger called at Messrs. Stonor's, the well-known Bond street jewellers, and commissioned the firm to forward a consignment of stones for his wife's approval at the Hotel Recherche. On the clerk arriving at the hotel he was set upon by two men and drugged, and, needless to add, he found on recovery that his assailants had made good their escape. The extraordinary sequel to the episode lies in the fact that the rogues had their trouble for nothing, seeing that the stones which he displayed consisted of paste goods, worth at most some £50. It would seem that the assistant charged with the errand in question was also commissioned to proceed afterwards to another hotel, where he was to show some paste goods to another possible customer, but owing to the fact that he was suffering from severe neuralgia and sleeplessness he made a lucky mistake and displayed the sham stones to the thieves, the genuine articles being securely placed in his breast pocket. Thus has it come about that Messrs. Stonor have been preserved from a loss of some £20,000."

Basting stared at me with a curious expression in his eyes.

"Guv'nor," he muttered, "I should like to have that clerk all to myself for abah't two minutes."

"So should I," I answered.

And then we let the matter drop, for, indeed, it was too painful for further comment. — London Tit-Bits.

NEW RIFLE RANGE.

For Practice Just Established at Aldershot.

An English paper describes a rifle range of but 30 yards in length and allowing of perfect practice with the army service rifle and ammunition that has recently been most successfully experimented with at Aldershot. Those who have conducted the trials are enthusiastic over the results, and it is probable that at all suitable military depots the new safety rifle range will be shortly installed. No doubt the new range will be a great help to the army.

LIVES SAVED BY SECOND

PRESENCE OF MIND A GREAT PLUCK AVERTED DEATH.

Saved General's Life, But Lost Own—An Incident of the South African War.

During the Austrian army manoeuvres last year at Rembert artillery practice was in progress. Suddenly a young artilleryman, that one of the guns was trained on the very spot where his general was standing. There was no time to give warning. The man himself in front of the general, knocking him down with the force of his impact. At that instant the general's life was saved, but the soldier, who was Jew, and only twenty years old, killed on the spot. The funeral of one of the most imposing ever in Warsaw. More than a hundred officers followed the body to the grave, and the general, whose had been saved, shed tears at the pronounced the funeral oration.

There are emergencies in war more than pluck is needed. Courage and ready resource sometimes more valuable in time of danger than even the most headed bravery. That celebrated fighter, Maurice Gifford, owes his life to such a combination of qualities with valor. While in command of his own force, Gifford's II during the Matabele Rebellion, went out one night scouting. Suddenly softly up the side of a kopje came plump upon a burly sentry. As the man's mouth opened to give the alarm, quick as a flash the Englishman jammed his revolver down his throat.

Gifford did not dare to fire for fear of giving the alarm, so with other fist he let drive, and, catching the man between the eyes, stre him senseless. Before he could cover he had gagged and bound enemy, and pursued his way in broken silence.

Another feat of really combined with heroic self-sacrifice was performed during the recent war in South Africa. A party of the King's Scouts were galloping to their column hotly pursued by much superior force of Boers. Suddenly they came upon a stiff of barbed wire. They had no cutter among them, so turned right angles, and galloped along looking for an opening. Just then they found another fence running right angles to the first. They hopelessly trapped. A trooper named Fraser, suddenly extricated himself from the throng. He pulled his feet from his stirrups, raised his spurs, and went a fence as hard as he could pelt. The shock was fearful. The horse killed on the spot, the man many yards over its head. But wires were snapped, and the officer riding through the gap, picked the insensible body of their comrade and escaped.

By just such quick thought and action in a Hamburg menagerie saved comrade's life which was apparent beyond all human aid. A grown tiger had suddenly turned on the cleaner who had entered cage. It was between him and door, creeping slowly upon him stealthy steps, and yellow, eyes. The man, paralyzed with terror, stood motionless against bars. There was only one species of the scene, and he was unarmed. But quick wit provided him with weapon better than hot iron rifles. A sharp hiss pierced the mass, just the sound that the python of the Indian jungle makes when

"Then I shall ask to be shown some specimens of their best work. I shall explain that my wife is lying in a somewhat delicate state of health at the hotel, and that she desires me to choose some stones for her. After some deliberation I shall go on to point out that I would prefer my wife to view the things for herself, and that I would suggest their sending an assistant with a large assortment to the hotel during the afternoon."

"I see," he replied, nodding his large head; "and when the chap comes round with the stuff you'll just knock him on the head and scoot with the swag. Ha, ha, ha!" and here the worthy fellow laughed long and loud.

"Your surmise is perfectly correct except in one detail," I made answer. "I shall not knock him on the head, as you elegantly suggest, but shall administer to the gentleman a mild sedative in the form of a dose of chloroform, which will render him quite harmless until we have made good our escape to the Continent. Or, rather, I shall leave to you the task of drugging our friend whilst I divert his attention in some manner or other. And now if there is any weak spot in the scheme which you have noticed, let me know."

"Ow are you goin' to dispose of the stuff?" he asked, as he eyed me narrowly.

"Nothing will be easier. Our friend Groby, at Amsterdam, will discount the stones for us, after deducting his usual infinitesimal profit of 400 per cent."

Basting smiled approvingly.

"You've got a good 'cad on you, guv'nor, and no mistake," he muttered, "but there's just one other thing I should like to mention. What part do I play in this 'ere tragedy in one act? I ain't got to tog meself up as your missus, 'ave I?"

"Certainly not," I replied, laughing at the idea of the burly fellow attired as a woman: "You will simply figure as my man-servant when the jeweler's assistant arrives. The signal for putting him to sleep will be the words: 'Is not this stone badly set?'"

"In course I do. Directly you hutters them words the bloke'll turn to examine the stone, and then I pops up behind 'im and does the trick."

"Exactly."

We spent a further half hour in discussing several minor details, and when we parted for the night all was in train for the execution of the scheme, which promised to be the most profitable that we had ever undertaken.

A week later I drove up to the Hotel Recherche in a hansom, accompanied by some baggage in the shape of a trunk containing a large consignment of stones, a portmanteau wherein there reposed a few necessities of the toilet, and lastly my faithful associate, Ted Basting, who, garbed in black, represented a valet to the life. Assuming what is known as a "lordly" manner, I engaged a couple of sleeping apartments for Basting and myself, together with an elegant sitting-room adjoining. The suite in question formed one of the most expensive in the hotel, but that detail did not trouble me at all, seeing that I did not contemplate waiting for the presentation of the bill.

We lunched in the great hostelry, my chum, of course, taking his meal at the servants' table, and directly the elaborate repast was concluded, I attired myself in a gorgeous frock-coat and silk hat, and, hailing a hansom which was passing, the hotel, was driven rapidly to Bond street.

Messrs. Stonor and Sons' establishment was a huge double-fronted shop, containing more wealth in the shape of precious stones than any other half dozen places of the kind in England, and the arms of Royalty

At a quarter past five a waiter entered and informed me that the jeweler's assistant was below.

"Show him up," I replied, smartly.

The man bowed and retired. A moment later a tall, pale-faced youth made his appearance, bearing a parcel in his arms.

"Good afternoon, sir," he said, softly. "I have brought some stones for your inspection."

"Oh, ah, yes," I exclaimed; "my wife will be down in a moment, and, meantime, suppose I have a look at the things. Unfasten the parcel, if you please."

He obeyed silently. Whilst he was untying the string Basting walked into the room and busied himself with some imaginary work in order to account for his presence. Directly the paper had been removed from the jewel case, and the glittering contents displayed to my view, I took out a tiny diamond brooch and held it up to the light.

"Er — look here," I said, addressing the youth; "just examine this brooch. Is not the stone badly set?"

He was all attention in a moment, and Basting, having overheard the preconcerted signal, crept up behind him, pressed a chloroformed handkerchief to his nose, and dragged him to the ground. The young man struggled helplessly for a few seconds, and then with a heavy sigh became unconscious.

Without a moment's delay I grabbed the stones and placed them in the small bag. I then told Basting to quit the hotel and meet me outside Charing Cross Station, as the sight of my supposed valet accompanying me into the street might create suspicion. He obeyed with a grin, and ten minutes later we both stood upon the platform of the big terminus awaiting the boat express to Folkestone. Arrived at the latter port we journeyed to Boulogne, and next morning caught the first-train to the Dutch capital. All had worked thus far with the utmost smoothness, and no scheme in which I had taken part had ever occasioned me so little trouble and so much amusement.

We breakfasted at the railway hotel in Amsterdam and then set out for Groby's den, situated in the east end of the city. Groby, though, possessed of an English name, had lived so long in Holland that he spoke our tongue like a foreigner, and when we entered his "office" he greeted us with a very amazing accent.

"Ah! gute morning, zhentlemen," he said, smiling. "And vat brings you here dis fine morning?"

"Business, as usual, Mr. Groby," I replied, as I took the greasy hand which he extended to me; "my friend and I have engaged in the diamond trade of late, and we have brought you some very excellent stones."

"Ha, ha! dat was goot — very goot," cried Groby, rubbing his hands. "You know me, zhentlemen. You know that I give de best price in Holland for good things."

"Well, here is your opportunity to be generous," I returned, as I opened the bag and drew forth the big collection of "annexed" jewels. "Look at these."

Groby eyed the stones for a few minutes narrowly. Then he burst into a hoarse, irritating laugh.

"Vat do you call dese?" he asked, slowly.

"I call them diamonds, rubies, and opals," I answered. "What do you call them?"

"Paste, my goot sir — paste, and noting more."

"Paste!" I thundered, as I turned sick with apprehension, while Basting eyed the merchant as though he contemplated designs upon his life. "Paste! Are you joking?"

"My goot fellow, I never choke in bizness. All dis stuff is a goot im-

Bits.

NEW RIFLE RANGE.

For Practice Just Established at Aldershot.

An English paper describes a rifle range of but 30 yards in length and allowing of perfect practice with the army service rifle and ammunition that has recently been most successfully experimented with at Aldershot. Those who have conducted the trials are enthusiastic over the results, and it is probable that at all suitable military depots the new safety rifle range will be shortly installed. No tide is used, and the shooting is wholly in the open air. The penetrative power of the Lee-Enfield rifle when loaded with service ammunition has hitherto rendered it impossible to give recruits that practical experience of firing so necessary to steadiness and good marksmanship without journeying to the nearest rifle butts, entailing loss of time and expense. The new range, however, overcomes the difficulty. The firing end is a sort of box "tunnel" on legs. The marksman is compelled to stand well within it in order to rest his elbows. His rifle muzzle protrudes slightly towards the target beyond the other end of the "tunnel," the four sides of which however, check the rifle from being turned too far either to left or right, top or bottom. Some distance from the "tunnel" is a wooden shield, tightly backed by tin or shingle, and having an open "doorway." No shot can be fired from the tunnel that does not go through the "doorway" towards the target or embeds itself in the shield. Beyond this again are wing shields to stop shots ricocheting from the "doorway" sides, and other shields, near the target, ensure absolute safety towards the sides. Ninety feet from the rifle the target is backed by an impenetrable wall. No bullet can go over the top of the target, as all bullets that go clean through the shield "doorway" must strike the target, and those that do not must be intercepted by the shield. The target bears a "bull" of about half an inch, and is equal to an 8 inch bull at 500 yards. It can be varied to suit other distances, as the rifle sight is corrected accordingly. The great advantages of the new range are its perfect safety, its moderate cost, and the immense value it is to recruits who accustom themselves to the weight, hang, pull, report, and kick of the ordinary rifle and the ordinary ammunition before being taken to the butts.

COMPARISONS.

"It is a solemn thing," said the young man, "when a woman trusts a man with her affections."

"It ain't as solemn," said the man with the pink necktie, "as when she won't trust him with his own wages."

Officer's Wife (fondly) — "Do you remember, John, how you used of an evening to hold my hand — 'my sweet little roseleaf' you used to call it, you funny boy — for hours and hours? How silly, silly my old boy used to be!" Old Boy (grumpily) — "Nonsense, Jane, don't be stupid. I was always practical and business-like. I did that just to keep you from the piano."

"But see here, my dear sir, you certainly ought to sue this grasping railroad monopoly for something. Weren't you hurt?" "No." "Got a shock, didn't you?" "Yes." "I have it! Sue 'em because the shock turned your hair grey." "But I'm bald." "Eh? Well, then, sue 'em because your hair would have turned grey if you had had any."

By just such quick thought a keeper in a Hamburg menagerie saved comrade's life which was apparent beyond all human aid. A grown tiger had suddenly turned on the cleaner who had entered cage. It was between him and door, creeping slowly upon him a stealthy steps, and yellow, gl eyes. The man, paralyzed with fear, stood motionless against bars. There was only one specter of the scene, and he was unarm. But quick wit provided him with weapon better than hot iron's rifles. A sharp hiss pierced the silence, just the sound that the g python of the Indian jungle makes when

COILED READY TO STRIKE.

The tiger heard it, and its l quivered, and seemed to grow siler. "Another hiss, and the sa brute sank down cowering upon floor of its cage, and thought more of the terrified man, who no time in escaping.

It may be remembered that transport Rapidan was forced fire to return to Birkenhead a starting with troops and horses South Africa. That the whole sel, her cargo, and the lives of her crew and passengers, were lost is due to the presence of a and magnificent courage of one n. The fire first broke out among stores near the engine room, and fore anything could be done a co of great drums of paraffin burst, enveloping the whole en room in a roaring sheet of fla. Hoses could not be brought to b and the ship's doom appeared to sealed.

Suddenly the heat of the pis ceased, and a welcome sound of caping steam was heard. "Thus about in the furnace beneath, chief engineer had first stopped engines, and then turned on all steam cocks and drains. So q was he that he escaped without ing severely burnt. The hat were closed down, and the fire put out almost as rapidly as it begun.

A train was caught in a sud furious forest fire. The fla driven by a heavy gale, covered mile or more of frontage along line. It would have been dead pull up. It seemed equally fatal proceed. The driver pulled on st and flew through the burning at express speed. The carri were blistered and charred, the sengers scorched and screaming terror. But not a single life lost.

A story of how a man saved own life by lightning-like rapidity thought comes from the gold re of Alaska. A postman was trav southwards last summer with v able letters. He met a traveler and starving, fed him, and took on with him. That night he awakened from sleep by a ter blow upon the head. Luckily heavy fur cap saved his life. sprang up and saw the other st ing over him with an axe. would-be murderer hesitated an instant. It was not so easy to a man awake and on his guard. that second

A BRILLIANT IDEA came to the postman.

"Poor fellow!" he said, pitying "He must have gone mad from and hunger."

The other dropped the axe. He glad to be so well out of it. For rest of the night the postman w ed, and all next day kept the man well in front of him. The ter acted the part to perfection; quite imagined that his compa believed him really insane. He grievously surprised when, on arrival at the next fort, his inte victim handed him over to the cer in charge of the mounted po. He is now enjoying a fourteen-sentence.

YES SAVED BY SECONDS

ESSENCE OF MIND AND GREAT PLUCK AVERTED DEATH.

red General's Life, But Lost His Own—An Incident of the South African War.

uring the Austrian army manœuvres last year at Rembervilla, military practice was in progress. Suddenly a young artilleryman saw one of the guns was trained upon the very spot where his general was standing. There was no time given warning. The man flung himself in front of the general, knocking him down with the force of impact. At that instant the general went off. The general's life was saved, but the soldier, who was a veteran, and only twenty years old, was killed on the spot. The funeral was one of the most imposing ever seen in Wargaw. More than a hundred officers followed the body to the grave, and the general, whose life had been saved, shed tears as he pronounced the funeral oration. There are emergencies in which more than pluck is needed. Quick thought and ready resource are sometimes more valuable in time of danger than even the most bulldozed bravery. That celebrated officer, Maurice Gifford, owes his life to such a combination of quickness with valor. While in command of his own force, Gifford's Horse, during the Matabele Rebellion, he went out one night scouting. Stealthily on the side of a kopje he plumped upon a burly native. As the man's mouth opened to give the alarm, quick as a flash an Englishman jammed his revolver

DOWN HIS THROAT.

Gifford did not dare to fire for fear of giving the alarm, so with his finger first he let drive, and, catching the man between the eyes, stretched him senseless. Before he could recover he had gagged and bound his mouth, and pursued his way in unbroken silence.

Another feat of really resource, combined with heroic self-sacrifice, was performed during the recent war in South Africa. A party of Kimberley Scouts were galloping back to their column hotly pursued by a superior force of Boers. Suddenly they came upon a stiff fence of barbed wire. They had no wire cutters among them, so turned at right angles, and galloped along it, making for an opening. Instead, they found another fence running at right angles to the first. They were hopelessly trapped. A trooper, named Fraser, suddenly extricated himself from the throng. He pulled himself free from his stirrups, rammed home his spurs, and went at the fence as hard as he could pelt. The fence was fearful. The horse was killed on the spot, the man hurled yards over its head. But the rest were snapped, and the others, slipping through the gap, picked up the insensible body of their comrade and escaped.

By just such quick thought and keeping in a Hamburg menagerie saved a made's life which was apparently beyond all human aid. A full-grown tiger had suddenly turned upon the cleaner who had entered its cage. It was between him and the creeping slowly upon him with althly steps, and yellow, glowing. The man, paralyzed with terror, stood motionless against the bars. There was only one spectator of the scene, and he was unarmed. A quick wit provided him with a upon better than hot irons or less. A sharp hiss pierced the stillness, just the sound that the great thorn of the Indian jungle makes when

Chief of Police McClaughry, of Chicago, had a well-deserved reputation for extraordinary coolness and quickness in time of danger. At one time, when he was chief warden at Joliet State Penitentiary, he was sitting alone in his office when a slight sound behind him made him turn. A dangerous convict was creeping upon him armed with an iron bar. "Don't you move!" hissed the criminal, "I'm going to get out if I have to kill you!"

"Oh," said McClaughry, "I thought it was to-morrow you were going." The man looked at him in stupid amazement.

"Yes," said the warden, "didn't you know? A pardon came for you to-day in consideration of your good conduct. You can go now, I suppose, if you want to. You'd like to see the papers. They're in here, I believe."

He opened a drawer as he spoke, and in half a second the cowed convict was looking down the barrel of a heavy revolver.

NO SOUND OR FLASH.

French Officer's Invention for Silent Artillery.

Col. Humbert, a French officer, recently brought out an ingenious invention which, it is asserted, will entirely abolish sound, flash, and smoke when a gun is fired, but in its present stage the invention would apparently make a field gun a rather unwieldy machine.

The invention consists of a long tube screwed to the muzzle of the gun. The inside of the tube is fitted with a series of short steel cylinders. One end of these cylinders is quite open and the other closed, but with a hole in the centre slightly larger than the bore of the gun. The cylinders are placed in the tube till it is quite full. Then a screw plug is inserted, and all are pressed into close contact.

The tube is thus divided into a series of small compartments communicating with the bore of the gun and with each other by small holes at their bases. The result is that the volume of sound and the flash of the discharge are broken up. As soon as the shot clears the muzzle the gas rushes to the first compartment, where it is retained until the base projectile is clear of the entrance to the second cylinder, when it immediately follows it. This process is repeated from one compartment after another, with the result that the gas has gradually more and more room for expansion, and when the projectile finally leaves the tube the greater portion of gas has been collected in a reduced state of compression in the tube, from which it finally escapes without flash or sound.

KING ALFRED UP TO DATE.

Paris Baker Sleeps While His Cakes Burn.

A baker, whose shop is in the Rue Montaigne, Paris, tried to commit suicide a few mornings ago under somewhat unusual circumstances. The man suffered from a serious drawback for a baker. He found it impossible to keep awake at night, and it thus frequently happened that while he dozed off to sleep his bread was burned to a cinder. The result was that his customers, not liking their bread, began to leave him.

His wife, who, it would seem, is by no means possessed of an amiable temper, and who had to meet every complaint against her husband, created a scene every morning, and she told him that the next time he fell asleep and burned his bread she would leave him and get a divorce.

PERSONAL TIT-BITS.

Prominent Actors on the Boards of Life's Theatre.

The Austrian Emperor is known to be a man of the simplest tastes, and yet is said to spend \$250,000 a year on the palace tables. The daily cost of furnishing the Imperial table is from \$200 to \$250; while a State dinner, with from fifty to a hundred guests, costs from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Sir William Harcourt takes very great care in preparing his speeches. On some occasions he writes them out from beginning to end, and often commits large parts of them to memory. He has declared that in doing so he is simply following in the footsteps of many a great orator.

Miss Minnie Schenck, of Williamsport, who is declared to be one of the best women rifle shots in the world, has just established a record of twenty consecutive bull's-eyes at 200 yards. Miss Schenck, who uses a .32-calibre rifle, is a terror to sparrows. Out of fifty-six shots she did not miss once, using a .22-calibre rifle.

The shortest speech ever delivered by the King was in 1873, when, as Prince of Wales, he visited Plymouth. The Corporation presented an address which was not read, and the Prince, in reply, said: "Gentlemen, I thank you very much for your kindness." The audience waited for more, but His Royal Highness had finished.

Madame Adeline Patti has wonderfully youthful eyes, and thus accounts for their preservation. "I never read at night," she says, "if I can help it. I bathe my eyes in hot and cold water, as feels best. I never read at twilight. I sleep fully nine hours, or more if I need it. I eat lightly many times a day. I keep my eyes free by not making them tired. That is all."

Mr. John Burns tells a good story about one of his visits paid recently to a London County Council lunatic asylum. He was taking a short cut across the kitchen garden to the railway station, when a patient working there suddenly flung up his hands in astonishment. "Well, I never," he said, "and you, too—the very last person I ever expected to see in here!"

It is rather remarkable that every baronet of the House of Brintley has either been a clergyman or the son of a clergyman. The first baronet (created in 1798) was a parson and was succeeded by the son of a clerical brother. The third baronet was a vicar, while the fourth was for sixty-two years rector of Preston Capes. The present baronet is the son of a clergyman, and the heir is the Rev. H. F. Knightley.

Madame Nordica, the opera singer, was very anxious to learn boxing. Her medical adviser, however, pointed out that an accidental blow on the neck or chest, even with soft gloves, might wreck her vocal career. As a compromise she took to the ungentle art of punching a bag, and spends an hour or two at this healthy exercise every morning. She says "bag-punching" as a means of banishing adipose tissue is the finest thing in the world.

Londoners are laughing over a story in which Lord Roberts is a central figure. It concerns a prominent man of great physical proportions who, on being introduced to Lord Roberts, shaded his eyes in a would-be funny attempt to simulate difficulty in seeing the small person of the Earl, and remarked: "Ah, Lord Roberts, delighted. I have frequently heard of you, but I have never seen you before." To

STORIES OF ELOPEMENT.

RUNAWAY MATCHES OF PEOPLE OF ROYAL BLOOD.

There Is An Unfailing Fascination in These Stories of Elopements.

Almost a quarter of a century ago, if any lynx-eyed watcher had stationed himself at a convenient point of observation near a certain large house at Boughen, a suburb of Paris, he might have seen at dead of night a window stealthily open, a slight, hooded figure emerge from it and cautiously descend a ladder, at the foot of which a dark, manly figure was waiting to take the descending maiden in his arms. A few moments later the runaway couple were being whisked away to the altar and happiness.

But he would have been a very keen observer who could have recognized in the lady of the ladder the Princess Isabella of Spain, great-aunt of the boy monarch of our day, and in her attendant squire the Count Gurowski, the handsomest and most daring man of his time. But runaway matches do not always spell happiness, and this union, so romantically begun, ended in disaster and desertion within a few years; and fifteen years ago the gallant Count died, leaving his neglected wife dependent on the charity of relatives who scorned her.

Elopement seems to run in the royal blood of Spain, for the Princess Isabella's sister, Josephine, eloped from a palace in Madrid, and from under the watchful eye of her mother, with a man of low extraction. Her lover began his career as a Havana journalist, and his first adventure in the domain of Cupid was as suitor for the hand of the daughter of a

WEALTHY LOCAL PLANTER.

But the planter had more exalted views for his daughter than to see her the wife of an impecunious and obscure penman, and he ordered him off his estate with words of scorn and threats of a horse-whipping, little knowing that the man he despised would some day successfully aspire to the hand of a Royal Princess. Then Senor Rente, for this was the contemned lover's name, carried his fascinations to Spain, where he made a name as a poet, and where his fulsome verses won favor at the Spanish Court. The Princess Josephine fell under the spell of his flattery, and this new romance ended in an elopement and a secret wedding.

But the Princess Josephine was not the last of the royal ladies of Spain who took her matrimonial destiny in her own hand. She had a successor and a rival in very recent years in the Princess Elvira, who conceived a passion for an artist who stole her heart in Rome; and this gallant wielder of the brush ran away with his royal lady-love, in spite of the threats and frowns of her august relatives at the Courts of Spain and Austria.

The royal family of Bavaria is no whit behind that of Spain in its love of romantic weddings, as was proved a very short time ago, when another Princess Elvira fell in love with an impoverished but handsome count, and, turning her back on palaces, ran away with him. More fortunate, however, than some of her predecessors, she was clever enough to win later the sanction of her family to her unorthodox marriage.

But the champion of royal elopers was the Princess Amelia of Bavaria, who experienced the delights of at least three elopements. This good lady's life, however, was marked by such vagaries that

just such quick thought a keeper at a Hamburg menagerie saved a rade's life which was apparently and all human old. A full-ven tiger had suddenly turned up the cleaner who had entered its. It was between him and the creeping slowly upon him with lthy steps, and yellow, glowing. The man, paralyzed with ter- stood motionless against the. There was only one spectator he scene, and he was unarmed, quick wit provided him with a on better than hot irons or s. A sharp hiss pierced the still, just the sound that the great ion of the Indian jungle makes. FILED READY TO STRIKE.

ie tiger heard it, and its body ered, and seemed to grow small- Another hiss, and the savage e sank down cowering upon the of its cage, and thought no e of the terrified man, who lost ime in escaping. may be remembered that the sport Rapidan was forced by to return to Birkenhead after ting with troops and horses for th Africa. That the whole ves- her cargo, and the lives of all erew and passengers, were not is due to the presence of mind magnificent courage of one man. fire first broke out among some e near the engine room, and be- anything could be done a couple great drums of paraffin had it, enveloping the whole engine u in a roaring sheet of flame. e could not be brought to bear, the ship's doom appeared to be ed. iddenly the beat of the pistons ed, and a welcome sound of es- ng steam was heard. Rushing in the furnace beneath, the f engineer had first stopped the nes, and then turned on all the u cocks and drains. So quick he that he escaped without re- severely burnt. The hatches e closed down, and the fire was out almost as rapidly as it had in. train was caught in a sudden, ous forest fire. The flames, en by a heavy gale, covered a e or more of frontage along the. It would have been death to up. It seemed equally fatal to eed. The driver piled on steam flew through the burning bush express speed. The carriages e blistered and charred, the pas- sengers scorched and screaming with or. But not a single life was

story of how a man saved his life by lightning-like rapidity of ight comes from the gold region Alaska. A postman was traveling thwards last summer with valu- letters. He met a traveler lost starving, fed him, and took him with him. That night he was kened from sleep by a terrible v upon the head. Luckily his v fur cap saved his life. He ung up and saw the other stand- over him with an axe. The ld-be murderer hesitated an in- it. It was not so easy to kill an awake and on his guard. In t second

A BRILLIANT IDEA ie to the postman. Poor fellow!" he said, pityingly. e must have gone mad from cold hunger." he other dropped the axe. He was d to be so well out of it. For the e of the night the postman watch- and all next day kept the mad a well in front of him. The lat- acted the part to perfection, and e imagined that his companion eved him really insane. He was vously surprised when, on their ival at the next fort, his intended im handed him over to the offi- in charge of the mounted police. is, now enjoying a fourteen-year tence.

Montaigne, Paris, tried to commit suicide a few mornings ago under somewhat unusual circumstances. The man suffered from a serious drawback for a baker. He found it impossible to keep awake at night, and it thus frequently happened that while he dozed off to sleep his bread was burned to a cinder. The result was that his customers, not liking their bread, began to leave him.

His wife, who, it would seem, is by no means possessed of an amiable temper, and who had to meet every complaint against her husband, created a scene every morning, and she told him that the next time he fell asleep and burned his bread she would leave him and get a divorce. This threat produced a deep impression on her husband's mind, and he resorted to various devices to keep himself awake. But in vain; an hour later he was snoring. He woke up at four o'clock in the morning to find his bread burned to a cinder. The unfortunate baker was in despair, and dreading the meeting with his wife, he rushed out of his shop and threw himself into the icy-cold water of the Seine. Happily he was seen by a policeman, who succeeded in rescuing him in a half-drowned condition. He was sent to the hospital. His wife visited the hospital in great distress, and readily promised to forgive him once more.

HE VANISHED.

"Oh, George, dear, I have a little favor I'd like to ask you before you go to town this morning," said Mrs. Joe's the other morning.

"Well, what is it?" "I wish you would just help Lizzie to move the piano out of the sitting room and get down those big book-cases. And I want the couch carried out of the room into the yard, where it can be thoroughly dusted. And then if you'll just lend a hand in getting the carpet on the line, and help Susan beat it, and take down those large pictures on the sitting-room wall and carry them out, so that all the dust can be brushed off the back, and — Well, if he hasn't gone! That's just like a man! Ask him to do any little thing about the house and he flies off as if a mad bull were after him! I never saw anything like it!"

SHE NEEDED IT.

An old colored woman who had saved up a little money went to her lawyer to consult with him about investing it properly. When she was asked what interest she expected, she answered in a very sure and emphatic manner:

"Twelve per cent., Mr. Judge." When the attorney expressed some surprise, she explained her position thus:

"Well, judge, I ain't got much money, an' yo' see I has ter git a big per cent. ter make up."

OVERHEARD IN THE JUNGLE.

"Are you aware," asked the learned monkey of the elephant, "that, according to the Latin, you have an impediment in your speech?"

"How so?" asked the elephant, as he dolefully mashed a fly with his right ear.

"In Latin impedimenta means baggage, and you have a trunk!"

"I wish—" began the elephant, as he reached with determination for a convenient sapling. But the monkey was already in the top of a high tree.

Employer — "Well, what did he say when you called for that money?" Clerk — "That he would break every bone in my body and throw me out of the window if I showed my face there again." Employer — "Then go back at once and tell him he can't frighten me with his violence!"

As a compromise she took to the ungente art of punching a bag, and spends an hour or two at this healthy exercise every morning. She says "bag-punching" as a means of banishing adipose tissue is the finest thing in the world.

Londoners are laughing over a story in which Lord Roberts is a central figure. It concerns a prominent man of great physical proportions who, on being introduced to Lord Roberts, shaded his eyes in a would-be funny attempt to simulate difficulty in seeing the small person of the Earl, and remarked: "Ah, Lord Roberts, delighted. I have frequently heard of you, but I have never seen you before." To which his lordship calmly replied: "And I have frequently seen you, but I have never heard of you before."

There is no other person in England who holds such an interesting office as the Rev. H. Sinclair Brooke, M.A., vicar of Pembury, in Kent, who fulfils the somewhat responsible post of captain of the local fire brigade. The brigade consists of ten men. It is under the control of the parish council, who, when it was founded some little time ago, asked the vicar to serve as chief officer. Mr. Brooke drills his brigade at regular intervals, and they are a smart body of men. At practice and at fires he wears a fireman's uniform.

Queen Alexandra is said to be so passionately fond of clocks that she has some 300 of them—small, large, fancy, and plain—at Sandringham. Curiously enough, these have always been kept half an hour fast to humor the King, though the custom is supposed to be handed down from the famous Earl of Leicester. The finest collection in the world is supposed to be at Buckingham Palace, the number of clocks there being considerably over 300, while Marlborough House is believed to boast a collection of some 400.

There are very few people who would find any enjoyment in journeying through the streets of London during a heavy fog, yet Madame Modjeska has admitted that she derives considerable pleasure from riding through the streets of London when the atmosphere presents the appearance of pea-soup. When in London during foggy weather she used to call for her carriage and take a drive in order to study the weird effects produced by ghostly pedestrians and vehicles as they silently appeared and disappeared through the sooty and sulphuric London fog.

Sir Ernest Cassel, whose munificent gift of \$500,000 to the King for a "Consumption Cure" last year was so much appreciated, has, like many other prominent millionaires, made his way in the world from very small beginnings. He commenced life as a clerk in a big financial house, and was very poorly paid. When he went to the heads of the firm for a rise the request was declined. However, he was presented with an asset of the firm, which had been a bad debt that no one had been able to turn into anything of value. It was a striking instance of his great ability that this very asset proved to be one of the main foundations of his fortune. For Sir Ernest made it pay, and was thus enabled soon afterwards to start a business on his own account.

Widow — "Do you think marriage is always a failure?" Bulfinch — "Always a failure! Well, I should say not. Why, I know a case where a wife fairly idolizes her husband, and he — why, he can't keep away from her a minute." Widow — Bless me, how long have they been married?" Bulfinch — "Nearly a week."

Spain and Austria.

The royal family of Bavaria is no whit behind that of Spain in its love of romantic weddings, as was proved a very short time ago, when another Princess Elvira fell in love with an impoverished but handsome count, and, turning her back on palaces, ran away with him. More fortunate, however, than some of her predecessors, she was clever enough to win later the sanction of her family to her unorthodox marriage.

But the champion of royal elopements was the Princess Amelie of Bavaria, who experienced the delights of at least three elopements. This good lady's life, however, was marked by such vagaries that

A MERE ELOPEMENT

may be regarded as quite a commonplace thing in it. On the occasion, it is said, of a performance at the Court Theatre she made her way to the stage and, to the consternation of the Court and the crowded house, insisted on dancing a pas seul; while on another occasion she is reported to have watched the performance from the insecure eminence of a seat on the balustrade of the royal box with her feet hanging over the heads of the audience.

Another Princess of Bavaria not many years ago startled Europe by a romantic and very irregular wedding. The Princess Elizabeth, a grand-daughter of the Austrian Emperor, had conceived a violent affection for a young lieutenant of good family but of poor position and prospects. Every effort was made by her family to cure her of her infatuation, but to no purpose; and one morning it was discovered that she and her lover had vanished, leaving no trace behind them. They made their way into the heart of the Italian Alps, and were married there by an obliging and incurious priest, with the great, silent hills as witnesses of their nuptials. For some time they travelled together in Italy, until through the intervention of the Emperor of Austria, always a sympathizer with youthful lovers, they were forgiven and taken into favor again.

NO WASTE IN FRANCE.

There is no better place to study French frugality than in the parks and open squares of Paris. Go to one of the second-hand fairs held on the outer boulevards. What in other countries would be cast aside as useless is here exposed for sale, having been carefully sorted over by rag-pickers, whose sole support is the rubbish which you see—broken china, bits of glass, pieces of stone, old nails, old pots and pans, old shoes, old combs and brushes. Has she broken a saucer? For two cents she can replace them. Is her lock broken, her key lost? Behold a thousand from which to choose! The poor students may find their books, mothers their children's shoes. Each house in Paris is provided by the city with a large box. Into this the servants throw all that is not needed by the family, whether of food or raiment. Every morning the chiffonniers or ragpickers are privileged to search through these boxes before the contents are carted by the city to distant fields, where the refuse is employed in fertilizing the soil. From the homes of the wealthy the poor receive many articles of real value. Fifty thousand ragpickers, say the statistics, realize \$10,000 daily from their pickings.

It is difficult to say who do you the most mischief, enemies with the worst intentions or friends with the best.—Bulwer.

The one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is always doing considerate small ones.—Robertson.



Just Eleven

We mean to make it as easy as days—an increased staff of help Holiday merchandise have been store making it easy for our customers. **REMEMBER**, holiday better than next, and better in morning est gifts before assortments are make good useful gifts.

Silk Waists for Gifts.

OUR STOCK OF WAISTS IS EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE AND ENTIRELY NEW

Ladies' Tamoline Silk Waists in Ivory and Cardinal six clusters tucks in front three clusters in back, band cuffs, blouse front trimmed pearl Buttons \$3.75.

Ladies' India Taffeta Silk Waists in white, pink, pale, blue and black four clusters tucks with hemstitching back and front also tucks and hemstitching in sleeves flare cuffs and blouse front \$4.00.

Ladies' India Taffeta Waists colored and Black, front, back sleeves hemstitching and tucks, band cuffs, blouse front \$4.50.

Ladies' Tamoline Silk Waists in Cream and Cardinal, three clusters tucks with hemstitching in front, back and sleeves, band cuffs, straps with buckles and hemstitching to form yoke \$5.00.

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists in white, pale, blue, cardinal, cream, black, heliotrope and cerise, front and back also sleeves of cluster tucks and hemstitching flare cuffs, Blouse front and trimmed with Pearl Buttons \$5.50.

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists in white, cardinal, pale, blue, black, and cream with hemstitched tucks front, back and sleeves. Blouse front with band and pointed flare cuffs and trimmed with Pearl Buttons \$5.50.

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists in white, cardinal, pale blue, with tucked back, tucks and hemstitching to form yoke in front, also two clusters tucks with hemstitching down front, four clusters tucks in sleeves with pointed flare cuffs, fancy collar and trimmed with white Silk Buttons \$5.50.

Ladies' Fine Taffeta Silk Waists in grey tucked front to form yoke with piping of Black and White Silk to form Bolero with rosette of Velvet Ribbon tucks with piping in back flare cuffs fancy collar \$7.00.

Ladies' extra fine Taffeta Silk Waists in black with five clusters tucks in back six clusters tucks with hemstitching in front also vest of white brocaded silk with straps of black silk fastened with silk buttons tucks and hemstitching in sleeve with tucked cuffs, fancy collar \$9.00.

Ladies' Cream Lustre Waists tucked front and back, also four clusters tucks in sleeves with band cuffs, fancy collar and trimmed with cream Taffeta Silk straps and silk buttons \$4.00.

Ladies' Fancy Waists all sizes, and colors, in cashmere, Lustre, Ceylon, Flannel, French Fancies and Satin from \$1.60 up.

LADIES' TIES.

Cream India Silk Ties with Battenburg Lace ends, extra wide and long, very dainty, 90c.

India Silk Ties in all colors, shirred near the end, and with lace points, 75c.

Silk Ties with ends frilled and hemstitched, all colors, 50c.

Black Silk Ties with hemstitched ends, and silk fringe, five inches wide, 50c.

Silk Ties with applique and net ends, all colors, 65c.

Silk Ties in all colors with tucked, hemstitched ends, 35c.

Pretty Plaid Silk Ties with silk corded ends, 25c.

Taffeta Silk Stock Collars' silk corded top and bottom, silver colored ornaments 25c.

Taffeta Silk Featherbone Collars, with silk tabs, and bound with black, pale blue, white and rose, pink, velvet, 25c.

White Moire Silk Collars, trimmed with folds and tabs of either pale blue, pink or turquoise silk, 85c.

Featherbone Collars with Taffeta silk folds and applique 50c.

Chataignes, fine leather with both strap and chain, suitable for Xmas gifts, from 35c and \$1.00.

Wrist Bags, \$1.00, \$1.50.



HOLIDAY FUR PRICE

Black Ruffs \$1.25 & \$1.75 up.

Mink Ruffs \$2.25, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

American Sable and Alaska Ruffs, new shapes from \$9.00 up. (ettes, black, \$3.00, 3.50, 4.50).

White Thibet Ruffs for children, Xmas gift. These skins are selected and all satin lined, \$2.90, and 3.50.

Fur Gauntlets \$4.50 pair.

Alaska Sable Muffs, new shade, skins,

American Sable Muffs, new shape.

All the newest ideas in Capelines, including the new Alexandria Shape, from \$7.00 to \$23.50.

Grey Persian Lamb sets for children make a useful Xmas presents.

Grey Lamb Caps, all choice furs, \$1.

Grey Lamb Collarettes \$3.75, 5.00,

A special Grey Lamb Capeline selected fur.

Wool Good

White Wool Ruffs 37 inches long 21
White Wool Ruffs, 41 inches long, 3
White Wool Ruffs, 48 inches long, 4
Wool Toques in colors, double, 38c.
Wool Toques in white and colors, d 25 cents.

White clouds, made of Shetland very wide and long width, with fr ends, \$1.00.

Wool Clouds in colors 60c, and 25c.

Wool Hoods for girls 45c and 50c.

Wool Hoods for babies in white, pink

Gents' Goods Department.

10% Discount on all orders for Men's Suits until Christmas. All quantities in Tweeds and Serge. Fit guaranteed.

Men's White Shirts, W. G. O. K. make, short bosom, open back and front, sizes 14 1/2 to 17—75c, \$1.00.

Men's White Shirts, "King" make, 14 1/2, 16 1/2, \$1.60 each.

Men's Colored Shirts, sizes 14 1/2 to 17, including fancy stripes and checks in assorted colors, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

"ABOUT NECKWEAR"—25 dozen, Men's four-in-hand Ties in fancy patterns and in assorted colors, new, at 25c each. Latest styles in neckties, at 25c and 50c each.

"GLOVES AND MITTS"—Unlined Gloves, Mocha, in Grey and Tan shades \$1.25.

Unlined Gloves, Rich, in Grey, Tan and Black, 50c to \$1.25.

Men's Extra Heavy wool-lined, Reindeer, with Dome fastener, special value.

Men's extra Heavy wool lined Mocha, with Dome fastener.

Men's Extra Heavy, wool-lined, Dogskin, in new shades, something special.

Men's Wool Gloves and Mitts all sizes, special make, 50c a pair.

Men's Heavy Leather Mitts in Dogskin, Hogskein and Sheepskin, wool lined, special value at 50c a pair.

Men's Wool Sox at 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25 and 30c.

Special—30 doz. pairs, Dark Grey, Wool Sox, regular price 18c. To clear at two

pair for 25c.

UNDERWEAR—Boys' Sanitary, wool-fleeced underwear, special finish at 20, 25,

35 and 40 cents the garment. Men's Sanitary, wool fleeced underwear, all sizes 32 to 44,

special value at 50c a garment. Men's Sanitary, wool-fleeced, double breasted, size

32 to 44, special value at 75c a garment. Men's All-wool, fine ribbed, Underwear, 75c

a garment. Men's Imported Scotch Wool Underwear, very fine at \$1.10, 1.20, 1.50,

1.75, 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50 per garment.

Best value ever offered in fine, hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 10, 12 1/2, 15

Cut Prices

—ON—

Kid Gloves

FOR THE HOLIDAY SALE

The Famous Alexandria Kid Gloves are the gloves we sell.

We offer Alexandria Dollar Gloves during the holiday sale at 95c.

The \$1.25 Alexandria Kid Gloves during the holiday sale for \$1.13.

The \$1.50 Alexandria Kid Glove for \$1.35.

We carry full range of sizes in blacks and colors.

Silk lined Kid Gloves \$1.00 per pair.

Ladies' and Children's Gauntlets in imitation Lamb and Seal, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Children's Wool Mitts and Gloves, also Infantes and Booties for little folks.

Ladies' and Girls' Ringwood Gloves and



Men's Extra Heavy wool-lined, Reindeer, with Dome fastener, special value at \$2.00.
 Men's Extra Heavy wool-lined Mocha, with Dome fastener.
 Men's Extra Heavy, wool-lined, Dogskin, in new shades, something special for \$4.00.
 Men's Wool Gloves and Mitts all sizes, special make, 50c. a pair.
 Men's Heavy Leather Mitts in Dogskin, Hogskin and Sheepskin, wool lined, special value at 50c. a pair.
 Men's Wool Sox at 12½, 15, 20, 25 and 30c.
 Special—30 doz. pairs, Dark Grey, Wool Sox, regular price 18c. To clear at two pair for 25c.
UNDERWEAR—Boys' Sanitary, wool-fleeced underwear, special finish at 20, 25, 35 and 40 cents the garment. Men's Sanitary, wool fleeced underwear, all sizes 32 to 44, special value at 50c. a garment. Men's Sanitary, wool-fleeced, double breasted, size 32 to 44, special value at 75c. a garment. Men's All-wool, fine ribbed, Underwear, 75c. a garment. Men's Imported Scotch Wool Underwear, very fine at \$1.10, 1.20, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50 per garment.
 Best value ever offered in fine, hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50 cents. Men's Neck Scarfs, newest styles 25c. to 75c. each.

are the gloves we sell.
 We offer Alexandre Dollar Gloves during the holiday sale at 93c.
 The \$1.25 Alexandre Kid Gloves during the holiday sale for \$1.13.
 The \$1.50 Alexandre Kid Glove for \$1.35.
 We carry full range of sizes in blacks and colors.
 Silk lined Kid Gloves \$1.00 per pair.
 Ladies' and Children's Gauntlets in imitation Lamb and Seal, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.
 Children's Wool Mitts and Gloves, also Infantees and Booties for little folks.
 Ladies' and girls' Ringwood Gloves and Mitts 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c.

Wool Goods

White Wool Ruffs 37 inches long
 White Wool Ruffs, 41 inches long
 White Wool Ruffs, 48 inches long
 Wool Toggles in colors, double, 1
 Wool Toggles in white and color
 25 cents.
 White clouds, made of Shetls
 very wide and long width, with
 ends, \$1.00.
 Wool Clouds in colors 60c, and 1
 Wool Hoods for girls 45c and 50
 Wool Hoods for babies in white,
 white, blue and white, 25c, 40c.

THE HARDY DRUG

Christmas Gifts.

Nothing is more appreciated than useful presents. Our store is full of them, for both Men and Boys.

Hats, Caps,
 Cardinal Jackets,
 Fancy Sweaters

All kinds of Underwear, Mitts and Gloves, Fancy Hosiery, up-to-date Prints, Smoking Jackets, Silk Umbrellas Mullers and Neck Scarfs of all kinds.

Fancy Neckwear direct from New York, each tie in a separate box,

25c., 50c., & 75c.

J. J. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap store

PANTS!

Extra Heavy, All-Wool,
 Made to Wear,

\$1.75 Cents

PER PAIR.

DON'T PUT IT OFF,

BUY NOW!

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

XMAS SLIPPERS

Our Window has been Displaying Slippers.
 Great Bargains in Men's Slippers at..... 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.
 Ladies' Fur Bound Slippers and Felt Juliets, different Colors, 90c. and \$1.00.
 The above make handsome and comfortable Xmas gifts.

CHEAP SLIPPERS For Men Women and Children in Carpet 5c, 20c, 35c.
Ladies' Felt Boots, 75c, \$1.00 & \$1.25
 and Dongola Foxed,
 Great Values.

MEN'S FELT BOOTS Fine Assortment \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 & \$2.50.

Men's Heavy Rubbers and Sox, enough kinds and variety of prices to please everybody.

Bargain Tabies—Our Tables have been interesting lately. Bargains are picked up here constantly. People wonder how we do it, but we do.

Leather Mitts, Leather Leggings, Felt and Corduroy Leggings. See them.

DO YOU WANT A TRUNK? See our \$1.25 TRUNKS.

J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Trenton and Belleville.

Ebony Goods.

Our stock of ebony is complete. See our brushes and mirrors; the finest qualities, beautifully mounted in Stirling.

SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE.

Skates and Bells

Large assortment entirely new line. Hear those bells tuned to Octave. Gold and Silver plated String Bells for boys and back.

BOYLE & SON.

Smith's Catalogue.

We are not circulating a catalogue this season but we guarantee to show goods illustrated in the catalogue of any jewellery firm quality better and price lower. Bring along your catalogue and prove this for yourself.

P. W. SMITH & BRO.

See the John Street Fancy Store for the latest Xmas novelties. Dolls, toys, cushion tops, pincushions, etc.

Annual Xmas Tea-Meeting

Will be held at the Brick Church, Napanee, Xmas night. A good programme will be presented and plenty of first-class refreshments.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of Excelsior Cheese Company will be held at the factory on Monday 22nd December, 1902, at 1 o'clock p.m., to elect officers and transact general business. C. B. PATRICK, President, Napanee, 12th December, 1902. 52b

A Suitable Gift.

One of our guaranteed Hot Water Bottles makes a very acceptable gift for Xmas. It is a pleasure to show them at

The Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE.

Mrs. Todd, on the Deseronto road, had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow.

Lost.

On Saturday last between Close's and Gilbert's Corner, North Freeburgh, a large grey robe. Finder suitably rewarded by leaving same office of this paper.

Christmas Perfumes.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN.

—at—
 The Medical Hall

FRED L. HOO

Court

The general sessions of the present county opened on Tuesday p.m., His Honor Judge Wikison presiding. H. M. Deroche, K.C., present Juror's Roll for 1903 and for the preceding years.

Ebenezer B. Hemstreet was duly alized as a British subject.

J. W. Hall, of Richmond, was foreman of the grand jury.

The Judge charged the Grand Jury. True bills were presented by the Jury as follows:

Against George Lawrence, of S for manslaughter.

Against James McKim, of Napanee, theft.—3 bills.

Against Alexander Kennedy, of Amherst Island, for assault on H. V. a peace officer.

And against Alexander Kennedy for assault on his father, R. Kennedy, M.D.

And against Frank M. Denyes for conspiracy.

The trial of George Lawrence resulted a verdict of not guilty. H. M. Deroche, K.C., for the Crown, and W. S. Herrington, K.C., for the prisoner.

James McKim was then tried and "not guilty." H. M. Deroche, K.C., for the Crown, and W. S. Herrington, for the prisoner in each of the three.

Alexander Kennedy, M.D., was put on his trial for assault on H. W. and found guilty by the petit jury, recommendation to mercy. H. M. Deroche, K.C., for the Crown, and D. H. F. for the prisoner. He was then tried for assault on his father and found not guilty. H. M. Deroche, K.C., for the Crown, and W. S. Herrington, K.C., for the prisoner.

Frank M. Denyes was then tried for charge of conspiracy and found not guilty. H. M. Deroche, K.C., for the Crown, and W. S. Herrington, K.C., for the prisoner.

Denyes says the whole story is fabrication.

The Judge then sentenced Alexander Kennedy to six months in the Prison, with hard labor.

Thos. D. Fox was tried in the Judge's Criminal Court a few days ago found guilty of horse stealing. The sentenced him to three years in the provincial penitentiary. H. M. Deroche, K.C., appeared for the Crown.

Seven Days left forHoliday Buying!

it as easy as possible for our customers to shop during these busy staff of helpers have been added. A great many special lots of se have been placed in stock, and special displays throughout the y for our customers to select. , holiday buying will be easier and more comfortable this week er in morning than afternoon. Those who buy now get the choice- ortments are broken. We give below list of some of the lines that gifts.



DAY FUR PRICES

k Ruffs \$1.25 & \$1.75 up.
Ruffs \$2.25, \$3.50 and \$4.50.
erican Sable and Alaska Sable
new shapes from \$9.00 up. Collar-
black, \$3.00, 3.50, 4.50.
e Thibet Ruffs for children, a good
gift. These skins are specially
and all eatin lined, \$2.90, 2.50,
0.
hauntlets \$4.50 pair.
sa Sable Muffs, new shade, extra

erican Sable Muffs, new saape.
ne newest ideas in Caperines, includ-
new Alexandria Shape, ranging
7.00 to 23.50.
Persian Lamb ssts for children,
useful Xmas presents.
Lamb Caps, all choice furs, \$3.00.
Lamb Collarettes \$3.75, 5 00, 6.50.
ecial Grey Lamb Caperine \$9.50
fur.

ool Goods,

e Wool Ruffs 37 inches long 25c.
e Wool Ruffs, 41 inches long, 38c.
e Wool Ruffs, 48 inches long, 50c
Toques in colors, double, 38c.
Toques in white and colors, double
s.
e clouds, made of Shetland floss,
de and long width, with fringed
1.00.
Clouds in colors 60c, and 25c.
Hoods for girls 45c and 50c.
Hoods for babies in white, pink and

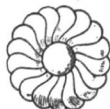
Dress Skirt Bargains.

We have several small lots, ones and
two of a number, in Dress Skirts, which
we are quoting out prices for—\$4.50 to
6.00 Skirts for \$3.50 to \$4.50.
Black Alpaca Dress Skirts, lined all
through, \$1.75 each.
Ladies' Cloth Skirts, lined all through,
bound with velvet, a very good skirt, and
worth \$3.00, we are offering at \$2.00 each.



Ladies' Suits to Clear.

To finish out the entire stock, we offer
\$10.00 suits for 8 50, \$11.50 suits for 10 00,
\$12.50 suits for 10.50, \$14.50 suits for 13 50



Handkerchiefs.

Children's picture handkerchiefs, 2c and
3 for 10c.
Very nice children's handkerchiefs, with
fancy edges, and plain hemstitched at 5c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs in lawn and linen,
with fancy and embroidered edges, and
plain hemstitched initialed ones at 10c
A fine lot of Mourning Handkerchiefs
with embroidered and plain edges for 12c,
15 and 25 cents.
Some very pretty Ladies' Handkerchiefs
in lawn and linen, with fancy and plain
edges, just the thing for a Xmas Gift at 15,
20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cents.
Silk Initialed Handkerchiefs, suitable for
lady or gentleman, 25 and 50 cents.
Excelda Handkerchiefs. 10, 12c and 20

Dress Trimming.

App'ique in Muslin De Soie and Silk Braid.
Very handsome range from 15c. yd to \$1 25 in White.
In Black Muslin De Soie and Silk Braid from 25c. to \$1.25.
Sequins in Black, Silver and Reseda from 20c. yd. up.
Pearl Trimming 10c to 35c.
New Steel Trimming.
The new Paris Shade Muslin De Soie and Silk Braid very handsome 50c. yd.
On and off Dress Shields can be suited to any waist.

Dress Goods Department.

Suitings new shades of Brown in Broadcloths Venetians and Cheviots.
Fancy, Baretts Cloths with snow-flake effects in leading shades one suit each.
\$5 50 suit.
Black Zibelines and Broadcloths.
Pirle finish full in worsteds in grey, Fawn and Blue.
All the new shades in green Suitings.

Silk Department.

That 27 inch unbreakable India Taffeta Silk in new shades Turquoise, Blue, Sky
Blue, New Pink, Reseda, Green Myrtle Green, Black, Bisque, Cream and White.
Tamolines and Taffeta Silks in leading shades just the thing for evening dresses
and waists.

Black Dress Silks.

Black Luxor \$1.25 and up.
Black Poplin \$1.00 and up.
Peau de Soie \$1.00 and up.

Chenille and Damask Curtains and Covers.

Stock is very full now, all the sizes and leading colors. Nothing so
warm and cozy looking. Chenille Curtains for the windows and doorways in
winter.

Chenille Curtains at \$2.50, 3 25, 4 00, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50 pair.
Damask Curtains at \$3.00, 3 25, 4 50, 5 50 pair.
Chenille Table Covers at 50c, \$1.00, 2 00, 2 75.
Damask Covers 50c, \$1.00, 1 65, 2 25, 3 00.

Fine Art Shades.

Extra good quality shading, very fine lace or fringe trimming 75c \$1.00,
\$1.00 \$1.25, 1 50 each. Art Shades 30c, 35c, 50c, 65c. Extra size shades
41 and 45 inches wide.
Orders for extra large windows executed on a few days notice.
Curtain Poles complete, Brass or Wood Trimmings from 20c to \$1.50 each
Cottage Poles complete 25c.

Linen Goods.

This department offers many useful articles that would make acceptable
gifts. Table Napkins \$1.00, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50 per dozen. Fancy Linen
Towels 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, and 50c, each. Doylies with fancy border and
fine Damask with frieze edge 5c, 10c, and 15c each.
Swiss Applique pieces, Table Scarfs, Sideboard Covers, Pillow Shams,
Fine Bleached Double Damask Table Linen 75c, 90c, \$1.00, 1.10, 1.50 per yard
Fine Bleached Damask Table Covers, woven border all round \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00

ool Goods,

Wool Ruffs 37 inches long, 25c.
Wool Ruffs, 41 inches long, 38c.
Wool Ruffs, 48 inches long, 50c.
Toques in colors, double, 38c.
Toques in white and colors, double
clouds, made of Shetland flax, 3e and long width, with fringed 1.00.
Clouds in colors 60c, and 25c.
Hoods for girls 45c and 50c.
Hoods for babies in white, pink and lue and waite, 25c, 40c.

Children's picture handkerchiefs, 2c and 3 for 10c.
Very nice children's handkerchiefs, with fancy edges, and plain hemstitched at 5.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs in lawn and linen, with fancy and embroidered edges, and plain hemstitched initialed ones at 10.
A fine lot of Mourning Handkerchiefs with embroidered and plain edges for 12½, 15 and 25 cents.
Some very pretty Ladies' Handkerchiefs in lawn and linen, with fancy and plain edges, just the thing for a Xmas Gift at 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cents.
Silk Initialed Handkerchiefs, suitable for lady or gentleman, 25 and 50 cents.
Excelda Handkerchiefs, 10, 12½ and 20 cents.

Extra good quality shading, very fine lace or fringe trimming 75c \$1.00, \$1.25, 1.50 each.
Art Shades 30c, 35c, 50c, 65c. Extra size shades 41 and 45 inches wide.
Orders for extra large windows executed on a few days notice.
Curtain Poles complete, Brass or Wood Trimmings from 20c to \$1.50 each
Cottage Poles complete 25c.

Linen Goods.

This department offers many useful articles that would make acceptable gifts. Table Napkins \$1.00, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50 per dozen. Fancy Linen Towels 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, and 50c, each. Doylies with fancy border and fine Damask with frieze edge 5c, 10c, and 15c, each.
Swiss Applique pieces, Table Scarfs, Sideboard Covers, Pillow Shams, Fine Bleached Double Damask Table Linen 75c, 90c, \$1.00, 1.10, 1.50 per yard
Fine Bleached Damask Table Covers, woven border all round \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00
White Quilts 89c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.22, 2.75 each.

DRY GOODS CO'Y.

Cheapside, Napanee.

aturday last between Close's Corner
bert's Corner, North Fredericks-
large grey robe. Finder will be
rewarded by leaving same at the
this paper.

Xmas Perfumes.

SH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN.
—at—
he Medical Hall
—FRED L. HOOPER.

neral sessions of the peace for
ity opened on Tuesday at 1.30
Honor Judge Wikison presiding.
Deroche, K.C., presented the
bill for 1903 and for the three pre-
ears.
er B. Hemstreet was duly natur-
a British subject.
Hall, of Richmond, was elected
of the grand jury.
dge charged the Grand Jury.
his were presented by the Grand
allows:
George Lawrence, of Sheffield,
laughter.
James McKim, of Napanee, for
bills.
Alexander Kennedy, M.D., of
Island, for assault on H. W. Huff,
licer
against Alexander Kennedy, M.D.,
ult on his father, Roderick
M.D.
against Frank M. Denyes for con-

al of George Lawrence resulted in
of not guilty. H. M. Deroche,
the Crown, and W. S. Herring-
for the prisoner.
McKim was then tried and found
y." H. M. Deroche, K.C., for
n, and W. S. Herrington, K.C.,
soner in each of the three cases.
er Kennedy, M.D., was then
trial for assault on H. W. Huff,
guilty by the petit jury, with a
dation to mercy. H. M. Deroche
the crown, and D. H. Preston,
soner. He was then tried for the
his father and found not guilty.
roche, K.C. for the Crown, D. H.
n K.C., for the prisoner.
J. Denyes was then tried on the
conspiracy and found not guilty.
oche, K.C. for the Crown, W. S.
n, K.C., for the prisoner. Mr.
ya the whole story is a base
n.
idge then sentenced Alexander
to six months in the Central
ith hard labor.
b. Fox was tried in the County
riminal Court a few days ago and
ty of horses stealing. The Judge
him to three years in the pro-
nmentary. H. M. Deroche,
sared for the Crown.

A Good One has Struck Town.

D. R. Benson attended the horse sale in New York City last week and returned with a fine stallion "Crosidore," registered number 31400; sire, direct 2.05½; Dam, Dexter Prince 2.24. Dave can tell the good ones when he sees them.

A City Store, a City Stock.

Everything new and up-to-date.
No trouble to show our goods.
No one urged to buy.
We meet competition from any source.
F. W. SMITH & BRO.

Election of Officers.

At the last regular meeting of L.O.L. No. 532, Colebrook, the following brethren were elected and installed by Past Master Middleton:
W. M.—Chas. Lee.
D. M.—A. Galbraith.
Chap.—Manson Lee.
R. S.—D. H. Smith.
F. S.—Fred, Brown.
Treas.—George Shangraw.
D. of C.—Casson Davy.
Lect.—Jas. Middleton.
Foreman Committee—Hiram Emberly.
Second—J. B. Sanderson.
Third—T. Townsend.
Fourth—Durias Babcock.
Fifth—Henry Salisbury.

See the John Street Fancy Store for stamped linen, point lace collars, handkerchiefs and Xmas goods.

Cutlery and Bells.

Nothing gladdens a boy's heart more than a new jack knife. We have some beauties.
BOYLE & SON.

Reserve the 31st of December for the best concert ever given in Napanee.

Foreign talent. Particulars later.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

Christmas and New Year Holidays, 1902-1903. All stations in Canada to and from Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N. Y.

GENERAL PUBLIC.

GOING DATES AND LIMITS.—At lowest one-way first-class fare, December 24th and 25th. Tickets good returning from destination not later than December 26th, 1902, and also on December 31st, 1902, and Jan. 1st, 1903. Tickets good returning from destination until January 2nd, 1903.
At lowest one-way first-class fare and one-third December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, and also on December 28th, 30th, 31st, 1902, and January 1st, 1903, good returning from destination not later than January 3th, 1903.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

To teachers and pupils of schools and colleges on surrender of school vacation railway certificate signed by Principal.
GOING DATES AND LIMIT.—At lowest one-way first-class fare and one-third, from December 6th to 31st, inclusive. Tickets good returning from destination until January 19th, 1903.
Tickets, folders and all information from agents.
J. L. BOYES, C. P. & T. A., Napanee.
J. P. Purdy, Depot Ticket Agent.

Mr. Henry R. Spencer, as agent for the largest nursery company in the Dominion, has completed his very successful fall delivery. Every parcel of fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers were accepted and settled for, and gave perfect satisfaction. We can speak personally with satisfaction of the company he represents, as the stock we ordered from him was of the very great quality and gave most perfect satisfaction. Parties wanting fruit trees, shrubs, flowers, plants and bulbs will find it to their advantage to give their orders to Mr. Spencer. The company he represents has the experience of a lifetime in the nursery business, both in the United States and Canada. They now have nurseries in both countries. They are a painstaking, honorable firm, are very careful to furnish stock true to name and of the finest quality. Mr. Spencer has given a good deal of attention himself to the cultivation of fruits, shrubs and flowers, an expert in the art of fertilizers and he keeps himself posted on everything pertaining to the business. You will do well to reserve your orders for Mr. Spencer.

REFERENDUM VOTE.

| | For. | Against. | Majority. |
|--------------------------|------|----------|-----------|
| Adolphustown No. 1 | 55 | 13 | 42 |
| Adolphustown No. 2 | 21 | 4 | 17 |
| Amherst Island No. 1 | 40 | 21 | 19 |
| Amherst Island No. 2 | 40 | 21 | 19 |
| Bath | 47 | 28 | 19 |
| Ernestown No. 1 | 53 | 15 | 38 |
| " " 2 | 65 | 27 | 38 |
| " " 3 | 52 | 29 | 23 |
| " " 4 | 83 | 3 | 80 |
| " " 5 | 137 | 17 | 120 |
| " " 6 | 64 | 40 | 24 |
| S. Fredericksburgh No. 1 | 75 | 3 | 72 |
| " " 2 | 61 | 12 | 49 |
| N. Fredericksburgh No. 1 | 65 | 8 | 57 |
| " " 2 | 93 | 16 | 77 |
| " " 3 | 72 | 23 | 49 |

NAPANEE.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|----|-----|
| East Ward, No. 1 | 81 | 30 | 51 |
| West Ward, No. 1 | 67 | 20 | 47 |
| West Ward, No. 2 | 80 | 24 | 56 |
| Centre Ward, No. 1 | 61 | 35 | 26 |
| Centre Ward, No. 2 | 67 | 50 | 17 |
| Richmond No. 1 | 83 | 16 | 67 |
| " " 2 | 122 | 12 | 110 |
| " " 3 | 54 | 23 | 31 |
| " " 4 | 127 | 4 | 123 |

1733 469 126

The Referendum returns for Addington will be summed up by the Sheriff in his office on Saturday next, Dec. 13th, at 2 p.m.

CHRISTMAS CARD

Nothing gives a smoker greater pleasure than receiving a box of good cigars as a Xmas present. We have a fine lot of new goods for the Xmas trade.

CIGARS IN BOXES OF 10 and 25.

Case Pipes, Imported English Tin Tobaccos,
Cigar Cases, Rubber Tobacco Pouches.
Purse Pouches, Match Safes, and many other useful articles of value to a smoker.
An assortment of goods will be sent to your home to choose from if desired.
Your custom solicited
AT THE PLAZA.
Telephone 89.

Buy Early This Xmas

New goods arriving daily from European, American and home markets, the finest lines the factories produce.

WE ARE NOW SELLING XMAS PRESENTS

Everyday.
Come early and avoid the rush later on.

SMITHS' Jewellery Store.